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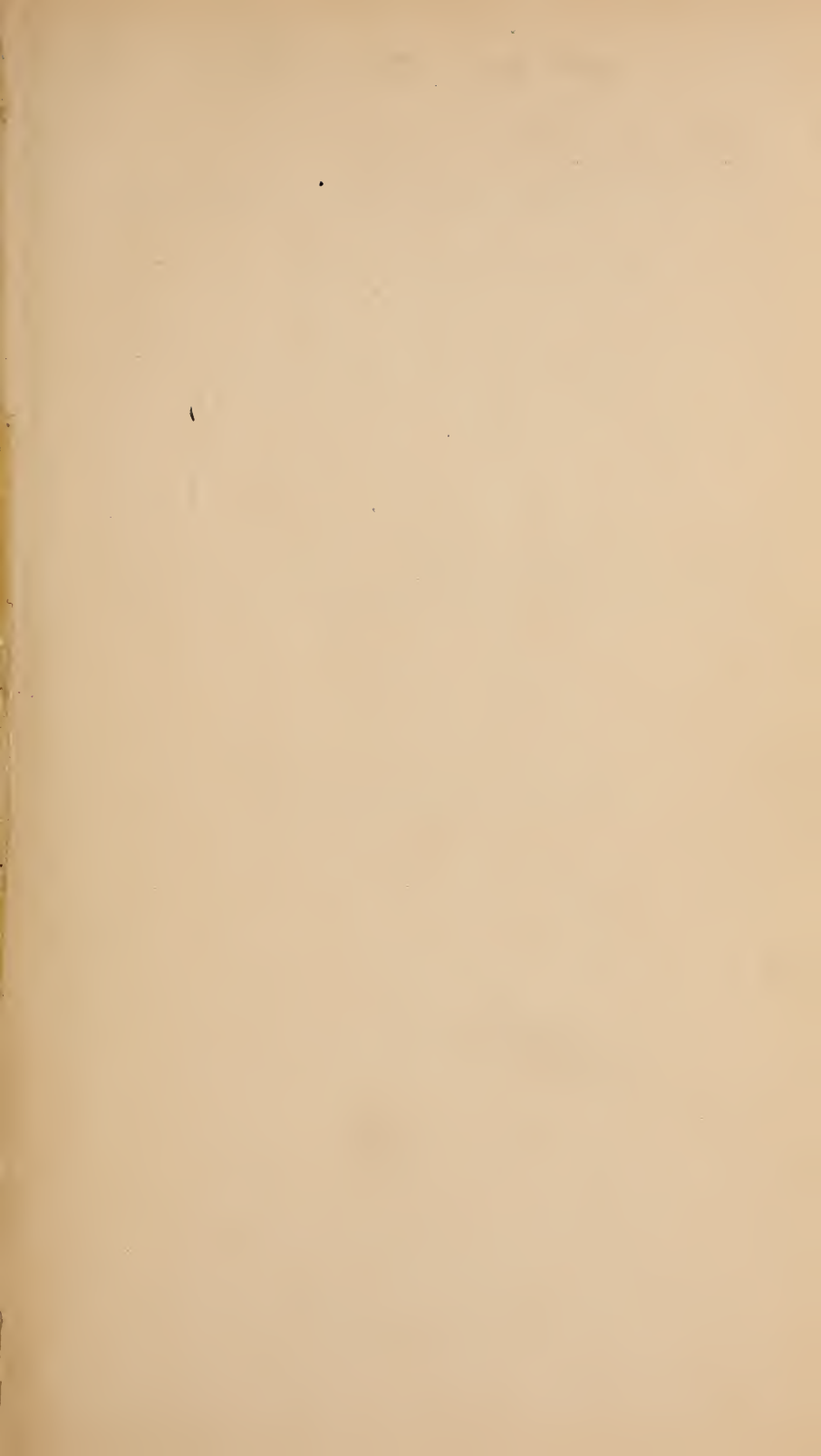
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FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD

OF

LUNACY AND CHARITY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

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JANUARY, 1893.

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BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1893.

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# MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of *past* members in italics; of *present* members in small capitals.]

Date of Original Appointment.	NAME.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Moses Kimball,</i>	Boston.	June 12, 1879,	October 27, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,†</i>	Lowell.	June 19, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Henry I. Bowditch, M.D.,†</i>	Boston.	June 12, 1879,	January 24, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	CHARLES F. DONNELLY,	Boston.	June 13, 1879,	June 7, 1883,†	June 7, 1897.
June 7, 1879,	EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D.,	Amherst,	June 16, 1879,	-	June 7, 1896.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Robert Wood, M.D.,</i>	Worcester,	June 10, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Albert T. Davis, M.D.,</i>	Fall River,	June 14, 1879,	January 22, 1884,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>John C. Hoadley,†</i>	Lawrence,	June 18, 1879,	November 16, 1882,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Ezra Parmenter, M.D.,†</i>	Cambridge,	June 19, 1879,	February, 11, 1881,*	-
January 27, 1880,	<i>David L. Webster,</i>	Boston.	January 30, 1880,	April 19, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Charles F. Folsom, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	June 9, 1880,	January 14, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Clara T. Leonard,</i>	Springfield,	June 12, 1880,	March 19, 1886,*	-
November 5, 1880,	<i>Thomas Talbot,†</i>	Billerica.	November 12, 1880,	March 12, 1884,	-
January 22, 1881,	<i>Alfred Hosmer, M.D.,†</i>	Watertown,	January 28, 1881,	December 4, 1882,*	-
April 18, 1881,	<i>George P. Carter,†</i>	Cambridge,	April 19, 1881,	June 7, 1883,	-
November 23, 1882,	<i>John Fallon,†</i>	Lawrence,	December 2, 1882,	December 16, 1889,\$	-
December 8, 1882,	<i>Henry P. Walcott, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge,	December 12, 1882,	June 7, 1886,	-
February 14, 1883,	<i>Albert A. Haggitt,</i>	Lowell.	February 17, 1883,	October 26, 1885,*	-
May 31, 1883,	<i>Reuben Noble,†</i>	Westfield,	June 12, 1883,	June 16, 1885,*	-
July 18, 1883,	<i>Edgar E. Dean, M.D.,†</i>	Brockton,	July 27, 1883,	December 1, 1887,*	-
March 19, 1884,	<i>Everett Torrey,</i>	Boston.	March 24, 1884,	August 16, 1886,*	-
June 16, 1885,	<i>Charles A. Denny, M.D.,</i>	Leicester,	June 18, 1885,	November 4, 1889,*	-
July 16, 1886,	<i>Samuel A. Green, M.D.,</i>	Boston.	July 17, 1886,	May 15, 1886,*	-
April 14, 1886,	ANNE B. RICHARDSON,	Lowell.	April 17, 1886,	-	June 7, 1895.
April 21, 1886,	HENRIETTA G. OGDON,	Brookline,	April 26, 1886,	-	June 7, 1895.
December 22, 1886,	RICHARD L. HODGSON, M.D.,	Arlington,	December 24, 1886,	December 17, 1889,*	-
December 22, 1886,	<i>Charles C. Coffin,</i>	Boston.	December 27, 1886,	August 5, 1889,*	-
January 25, 1888,	<i>D. Webster King,</i>	Boston.	January 27, 1888,	-	-
December 4, 1889,	GEORGE W. JOHNSON,	Brookfield,	December 17, 1889,	-	-
December 24, 1889,	HENRY STONE,	Boston.	December 26, 1889,	-	June 7, 1893.
December 24, 1889,	LARAN PRATT,	Boston.	December 28, 1889,	-	June 7, 1894.
January 1, 1890,	<i>Ziba C. Keith,</i>	Brockton,	January 4, 1890,	June 11, 1891,	-
June 11, 1891,	CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D.,	North Adams,	June 12, 1891,	-	June 7, 1896.

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, FALL RIVER, *Superintendent of In-Door Poor.*

HIRAM S. SHURTLEFF, BOSTON, *Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.*

CHARLES E. WOODBURY, M.D., ARLINGTON, *Inspector of Institutions.*  
JOHN D. WELLS, CAMBRIDGE, *Clerk and Auditor of the Board.*

\* Resigned.

† Deceased.

‡ Reappointed February 8, 1884.

\$ Died in office.

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## STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

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STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 17, 1892.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council :*

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Board.

RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman.*  
GEORGE W. JOHNSON, *Vice-Chairman.*  
CHARLES F. DONNELLY.  
EDWARD HITCHCOCK.  
ANNE B. RICHARDSON.  
HENRIETTA G. CODMAN.  
HENRY STONE.  
LABAN PRATT.  
CHARLES J. CURRAN.

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

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1. SEPARATE PROVISION FOR EPILEPTICS. (See page 109.)
2. EXTENSION OF THE LAW REQUIRING CITIES TO PLACE THEIR PAUPER CHILDREN OVER FOUR YEARS OF AGE IN FAMILIES OR ASYLUMS, SO AS TO MAKE IT APPLICABLE ALSO TO TOWNS. (See page 115.)
3. PROVISION FOR THE COMMITMENT OF NON-SETTLED INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN TO THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY, BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE ALMSHOUSE. (See page 53.)
4. REDUCTION OF THE PERIOD OF CONTINUED RESIDENCE IN ANY PLACE NECESSARY FOR WOMEN TO OBTAIN A LEGAL SETTLEMENT, FROM FIVE YEARS TO THREE.
5. AMENDMENT OF THE LAW RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN, SO THAT THEY SHALL FOLLOW AND HAVE ANY SETTLEMENT ACQUIRED BY THE MOTHER DURING THEIR MINORITY, INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING HER SETTLEMENT AT THE TIME OF THEIR BIRTH.

# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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### ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY OF THE BOARD.

At a very early period in its history the Massachusetts colony began to make appropriations of money for the benefit of its poor having no local settlements, to be expended under the direction of local overseers of the poor; but it was not until the year 1854 that the Commonwealth undertook the direct care and maintenance of this class of dependents. In the year 1863 the State Board of Charities was created, (the first of its kind in the United States), with authority to investigate and supervise the whole system of the public charitable and correctional institutions of the Commonwealth, and to recommend such changes and additional provisions as might seem necessary for their economical and efficient administration.

The Legislature of 1879 established the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, at the same time abolishing the Board of State Charities, which was organized in 1863, and the Board of Health and Vital Statistics, which was organized in 1869.

The Legislature of 1886 passed an act establishing a State Board of Health, and providing that "the Board heretofore known as the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity shall be hereafter called the State Board of Lunacy and Charity."

The appointment of a woman as one of the members of the Board, in 1880, was the first instance of the appointment of a woman to any State Board in Massachusetts, although before that time women had been appointed trustees of State institutions. Since 1886 two of the members of the Board have been women.

The charitable work of the State accomplished by legislative action since the creation of the original Board, with reference to the insane, the poor, and the State's children, may be summarized as follows : \*

1. Provision has been made for the care and treatment of the several classes of acute, chronic and criminal insane in separate hospitals and asylums ; a family boarding system for the insane has been established ; an elastic district-law has been passed, which, with the power of transfer between institutions, helps to secure a fair apportionment of numbers in the several institutions ; a law has been enacted providing that no person shall be committed to any lunatic hospital without an order signed by a justice of an established court, on the sworn certificate of two resident and regularly educated physicians ; the appointment of two women on each board of lunatic hospital trustees has been made mandatory, and also the appointment of a woman physician on each hospital staff ; temporary provision has been made for the commitment of dipsomaniacs to the lunatic hospitals ; and a State hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates has been built, and will soon be opened.

2. A system has been established of providing at their homes, for the poor having no known settlement, in cases where sickness incapacitates the head of the family from labor ; and also of giving temporary aid, for a limited period of time, in cases of extreme need.

3. The three State schools, viz., the State Primary School, and the two Reform Schools for boys and girls respectively, continue to receive and care temporarily for a certain proportion of the children coming into the charge of the State, but the far greater number of these children have been for some time boarded or placed in families, under the direct supervision and visitation of agents of the Board. Laws have been passed requiring the presence of officers of the Board at all trials of juvenile offenders, and forbidding the commitment of children to jails or houses of correction ; and by act of the last Legislature the authority to license boarding-places for infants is vested solely in the Board.

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\* It should be noted that since 1879 it has been the duty of the Prison Commissioners to examine and report upon the prisons and the adult reformatories of the State.

## POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The present powers and duties of the Board include the supervision, visitation and inspection of the public and private Insane Hospitals and Asylums of the State, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the three State Schools, and the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates ; the care of insane patients boarded in families ; the supervision of juvenile offenders, including attendance at court in the interest of such offenders ; the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children boarded in families, and the visitation of all minor wards of the State in families ; the removal of non-settled paupers to other states and countries ; the administration of the laws concerning the support of State paupers by cities and towns, including the auditing of all the accounts of the municipalities against the State for the support of the sick and temporarily indigent non-settled paupers ; the prosecution of cases of bastardy among non-settled persons ; the tabulation of returns from Overseers of the Poor of paupers supported by towns ; and the care and maintenance of alien immigrants falling into distress.

It should be understood that the immediate control and management of the State Institutions is in the hands of boards of trustees appointed for that purpose.

## MEMBERS — COMMITTEES — CHIEF AGENTS.

There has been no change in the membership of the Board since the publication of the last Annual Report, the two members whose five years' terms of service expired in June, 1892, having accepted re-appointments. The Board now consists of the following members :

RICHARD L. HODGDON, M.D., of Arlington, *Chairman*.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Brookfield, *Vice-Chairman*.

CHARLES F. DONNELLY, of Boston.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., of Amherst.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, of Brookline.

HENRY STONE, of Boston.

LABAN PRATT, of Boston.

CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D., of North Adams.



The Statutes provide that the Board “may assign any of its powers and duties to agents appointed for the purpose, and may execute any of its functions by such agents, or by committees appointed from and by said Board;” and also that “the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, within the limits of the annual appropriation.”

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows :

*Committee on Charities:* MRS. RICHARDSON, MR. DONNELLY, MR. JOHNSON, MR. PRATT, DR. CURRAN.

*Committee on Lunacy:* DR. HITCHCOCK, DR. HODGDON, MRS. CODMAN, MR. STONE.

*Committee on Inspection of Institutions:* MRS. CODMAN, MR. STONE, MR. PRATT.

The chief agents of the Board are the heads of the several Departments.

The Superintendent of the Department of In-Door Poor is Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington. His Deputies are Dr. Joshua F. Lewis, for the Central Division, and Miss Bertha W. Jacobs, for the Division of Visitation.

Mr. Hiram S. Shurtleff is Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, with Mr. George B. Tufts as Deputy.

Dr. Charles E. Woodbury is Inspector of Institutions, with Dr. Henry C. Prentiss as Deputy.

Mr. John D. Wells is Clerk and Auditor of the Board, and its disbursing officer.

#### BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

The By-Laws of the Board are as follows :

##### *By-Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.*

1. The Board shall, on the first Saturday in June in each year, elect by ballot a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each hold office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, during the year for which he may be elected, shall be filled by ballot. In the absence or disability of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a Chairman *pro tempore* may be chosen as the Board may determine.



2. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions; shall receive and disburse all money; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of all funds which may come to the Board or its wards; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

3. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month, in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The Committees of the Board shall be: 1, a Committee on Lunacy, to consist of four members; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members, — all to be appointed by the Chairman; 4, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board; — the Committee on Lunacy for the purpose of considering the report of the Inspector of Institutions, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to it; the Committee on Charities for the purpose of considering the reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board with reference to them. The Committee on Inspection shall report monthly to the Board on the condition of the Institutions, and also on the condition of the insane boarded in families. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

5. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, who, subject to

the direction of the Board, shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the Institutions the Board is required to supervise, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; shall see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of lunatics are complied with; shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the board of insane persons in families; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall attend to statistical work not otherwise assigned; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall also act as the Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, those ill with dangerous diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and foundlings and destitute infants; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State Hospitals and Asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several Institutions; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation.

8. All salaried officers, agents and other employés shall be appointed by the Board, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk, three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

## MEETINGS AND VISITS OF THE BOARD.

The Board has held twelve regular meetings and three adjourned meetings during the official year; and has made, under the direction of its Committee on Inspection, fifty visits to the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Primary and Reform Schools, the municipal and private asylums for the insane, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Hospital Cottages for Children, besides a large number of visits to city and town almshouses, to insane boarded in families, and to boarded-out infants.

The Committee on Charities has held twelve meetings, the Committee on Lunacy twelve meetings, and the Executive Committee three meetings; and special committees, appointed from time to time, have met and performed the work required of them. There should be added to this record almost daily visits made by the Chairman and other members of the Board to the offices of the Board and elsewhere, in the prosecution of their official duties. The Board has also appeared before Committees of the Legislature, at hearings regarding annual and special appropriations, and other matters concerning the charities of the Commonwealth.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of In-Door Poor, in addition to his Deputies, has a force of seven clerks, nine visitors, two transportation officers, and a messenger, besides the two men employed at the immigration office. The seven clerks are engaged constantly at the State House, except when one of them is occupied in transportation work, and another in the outside investigation of settlements. Of the visitors one man is engaged in the investigation of the homes of juvenile offenders placed out from the Lyman School, and their visitation; one man is occupied in placing out boys from the State Primary School; four men attend courts in the interest of juvenile offenders in four different districts into which the State is sub-divided for the purpose, investigate homes, and visit boys in places; one woman, the visitor-at-large, assists in placing girls from

the State Industrial School, and girls in the custody of the Board, in families, and, in general, supplements the work of the Auxiliary Visitors ; and two women\* have the immediate supervision of the children under ten years of age placed at board, including their visitation and the keeping of the boarding accounts.

There are also, — appointed annually by the Board, and under the immediate direction of this Department, — about eighty women of judgment and experience, resident in different towns and cities in the State, and a few in adjoining States, who give their unpaid service in visitation and oversight of girls over ten years of age, wards of the State, who have been placed in families. Their names will be found on a later page of this Report.

It is recorded that during the past official year 2,248 visits were made to the wards of the State by the Board's visitors, and 531 visits by the Auxiliary Visitors.

The total amount paid for salaries in the Department of In-Door Poor for the official year was \$21,547.45.

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

The Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, besides his Deputy, employs eight visitors and five clerks. Two of the former are medical visitors, one of whom is chiefly engaged in the work of the visitation and general management of the children under three years of age in charge of the Board who are boarded in families, and the other in the visitation of the State inmates of the Boston City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, and the city institutions in the harbor. These two visitors made 2,106 visits during the official year. The other visitors, assigned to different sections of the State, make personal examinations and reports of all cases of which the Superintendent has notice, under the laws relating to non-settled paupers who are sick or need temporary relief, and to unsettled foundlings and destitute infants.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$16,381.43.

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\* The Board records with deep regret the sudden death of one of these visitors, Miss Etta J. Ruggles, on November 9, 1892. She leaves a vacancy not easily filled.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Besides inspecting all public and private institutions under the supervision of the Board, including city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, the Inspector of Institutions has the direct supervision and care of the patients boarded in families. He employs three clerks and one visitor, in addition to the Deputy Inspector, two of the clerks being engaged to some extent in visiting. It is recorded that 263 visits were made to institutions, 252 to almshouses and 792 to boarded-out patients, during the official year.

The salaries of this Department for the year amounted to \$7,346.42.

## THE OFFICE OF CLERK AND AUDITOR.

It is the duty of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board to keep the records of the Board and of certain of its Committees, to conduct the general correspondence of the Board, under its direction, to receive and advance all money needed by the employes of the Board for their immediate expenses in the work of visitation and transportation, and to audit all bills for the salaries and expenses of the several Departments of the Board, and for all other expenses under the several legislative appropriations supervised by the Board. The bills concerning the Departments of In-Door Poor, Out-Door Poor and Inspector of Institutions, first receive the correction and endorsement of the heads of those Departments, and are then forwarded to the Board's Auditor for his audit, before their transmission to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, whose office it is, under the Statutes, to audit all charges against the Commonwealth, before the warrants for their payment are issued by the Governor and Council.

During the past official year the Clerk has received from the State Treasurer, and advanced from time to time, to visitors and other agents of the Board, the sum of \$20,665.00 all of which has been accounted for in detail to the State Auditor.

## THE BOARD'S AUDIT AND EXPENSES.

The total audit for the year amounted to \$393,696.50, the details of which will be found on later pages of this Report. Of this amount, \$270,784.86 was for the support of the State insane and feeble-minded, and the State poor cared for by cities and towns, for which purpose the Legislature makes annual specific appropriations, the function of the Board being simply to ascertain in the first place whether the persons for whom payment is made are or are not properly charges to the State, and in the second place whether the charges are within the amount fixed by law. Of the balance of \$122,911.64, \$17,114.23 was paid for the transportation of paupers, including insane persons, out of the country or to the State or place where they belonged; \$37,030.82 for the care and maintenance of all the State juvenile wards; \$47,250.30 for the salaries, and \$14,969.57 for the travelling expenses of the Board's agents and employes; and \$6,546.72 for all office expenses.

The members of the Board are allowed their travelling and other necessary expenses in the performance of their duties, but receive no compensation for their services.

## IMMIGRATION.

This subject is deemed of sufficient interest and importance to warrant the repetition here in substance, with considerable additions, of the statement made in the Board's last Annual Report.

For a long period, and especially within the last forty or fifty years, — owing in part, no doubt, to the decisions of the United States Courts, in 1848, that the direct imposition of an immigration head-tax was unconstitutional, — the burdens imposed upon the community by the incoming of increasing numbers of the pauper and vicious classes have been the cause of growing uneasiness to the tax-payers of the State, both on their own account, and because of the greater difficulty of providing properly for the State's deserving poor. From about the time of the close of the war of the rebellion, foreign paupers and lunatics have been shipped to this country, by municipal guardians of the poor, by friends and relatives, and



even by means of parliamentary grants, sometimes without volition of their own, with the deliberate intention of foisting upon us the burden of their maintenance. The lunatic hospitals of the State, the State Almshouse, and the State farm, contain to-day many inmates transferred directly from institutions in the old country to the steamship, and immediately after their arrival here, — almost from the ship's deck, — to our institutions, to become State charges during life. And this is only an indication of the way in which thousands of dependent and defective men and women have been brought to this country, through the agency of individuals and communities whose duty it was to protect and maintain them. The steamship companies, as a mere matter of business, have assisted and promoted this wholesale immigration. Enterprising agents of these companies, intent only upon securing the largest complement of passengers for their respective lines, have worked incessantly to induce all who could procure the small amount required for passage-money to embark for America, without making an inquiry or giving a thought concerning the condition of helplessness and destitution in which these passengers would arrive within our borders.

From the year 1830 Statute provision has existed in this Commonwealth for the supervision of alien immigration into the United States by way of its ports. Under the Act of 1830, all alien immigrants were bonded on arrival in the sum of two hundred dollars, the bond running three years, with the provision that such bond might be dispensed with on the payment into the treasury of the port of landing of five dollars for each individual, or without such payment if, in the judgment of the municipal authorities, the passengers were not likely to become a public charge.

The Legislature of 1837 provided for the appointment of officers by the municipal authorities to examine into the condition of all alien passengers arriving at the ports of the Commonwealth; prohibited the landing of lunatics, idiots and others likely to become a public charge, except on giving a bond of one thousand dollars, running for ten years, and imposed a head-tax of two dollars upon all other aliens allowed to land, — the sum thus collected to be paid into the city or town treasury, and used for the support of foreign paupers.

The Legislature of 1848 provided for the appointment of superintendents of alien passengers in the several ports of the Commonwealth, and at the same time directed the payment of the head-tax of two dollars into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

The Legislature of 1851 created a Board of Commissioners consisting of a member of the Executive Council, the Auditor of the Commonwealth, and the Superintendent of Alien Passengers for the City of Boston, to execute all the laws in relation to alien passengers and State paupers.

The Legislature of 1852 continued in force the laws forbidding the landing of lunatics, idiots and others likely to become a public charge, except on giving a bond of one thousand dollars, running ten years; and also provided for the landing of other aliens on giving a bond of three hundred dollars, running five years, — said bond to be commuted on the payment of a head-tax of not less than two dollars.

The Legislature of 1856 changed the membership of the Board of Alien Commissioners, etc., by substituting “a suitable person” to be appointed by the Governor and Council, in place of the member of the Executive Council required by earlier legislation.

The Legislature of 1863 abolished the Board of Alien Passengers and State Paupers and the office of Superintendent of Alien Passengers of the City of Boston, created a Board of State Charities, and transferred the duties of the former Board and the Boston Superintendent to the Secretary and General Agent of the new Board, subject to the Board's control.

In 1872 the steamship companies making their landing in Boston succeeded, in spite of the strenuous opposition of the State Board, in obtaining a change in the existing laws of Massachusetts relating to immigration, so far as to relieve themselves from the payment of the head-tax; and in 1875 the United States Supreme Court decided that State laws providing for the imposition of a direct or indirect head-tax were unconstitutional; while at the same time, the right of a State, in the absence of national legislation, to protect itself from the influx of foreign paupers, or persons likely to become paupers, was fully recognized.

The year 1882 marks the first national legislation on the subject under consideration. What had hitherto been the concern of certain states and individuals only, had now grown into a matter of national interest.

In its main features the Congressional Immigration Act of 1882 was substantially identical with the Massachusetts Act of 1830, while in some respects its provisions were less stringent than those of the Massachusetts Act, notably in respect to the small amount of head-money imposed. It provided for the levy of a duty of fifty cents for every alien coming from any foreign port to any port within the United States, the duty thus levied to constitute a fund for the purposes mentioned in the Act; and the payment of this duty was made a lien upon the vessels bringing such aliens. The Secretary of the Treasury was charged with the execution of the provisions of the Act, and was authorized to enter into contracts with such State commissions, boards or officers as might be designated for the purpose by the Governor of any State, to take charge of the local affairs of immigration at the ports within said State, and to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants as might fall into distress or need public aid. The Act also provided for a careful inspection of all alien immigrants by the State Board or other officers, and for the return to the country whence they came of all lunatics, idiots, paupers and convicts at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury entered into a contract with the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, in December, 1882, and the contract was subsequently ratified by the Legislature of 1883. Under this contract, the Board agreed to supervise foreign immigration at all the ports of the Commonwealth, and to provide for the necessary relief and support of immigrants landing at such ports who should fall into distress or need public aid during a period not exceeding five years from the time of their landing; while the Treasury Department agreed to reimburse the State monthly for all items of necessary expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of the contract. Either party was authorized to terminate the contract on giving sixty days' notice.

From the date of this contract until October 1, 1891, every vessel arriving from a foreign port at any port within the State, bringing alien passengers, has been boarded by an agent of this Board, who, after a thorough examination of these passengers, has prevented the landing of all who seemed likely to become a public charge immediately or in the near future, and ensured their return, at the expense of the owners of the vessels bringing them, to the place or country whence they came.

The agents of these companies no longer accept without question as passengers every applicant for a ticket, for which payment is tendered, either personally, or by some friend or interested official, finding it more profitable to themselves and their respective companies to inquire into the antecedents and resources of all whose appearance indicates a destitute condition or mental or physical disability.

In 1882 and 1883 the Parliament of Great Britain appropriated one million dollars to be used in connection with the "Tuke Fund," in the transportation of the suffering poor of the counties of Galway and Mayo to the ports of the United States, but so many of those thus assisted were subsequently rejected by the supervisory officers and returned to their homes, that the Secretary for Ireland publicly acknowledged that it was useless to continue this assistance; thus furnishing proof, not only of the wisdom of the Act, but also of the vigilance and faithfulness of its administration.

In the month of December, 1890, it was learned that the Secretary of the Treasury had under advisement the question of an early termination of the contract between the Department and the Board; whereupon the Board availed itself of an opportunity of representing to the Secretary, through a Committee appointed for the purpose, the advantages accruing to both parties under the existing arrangement, and the injury both might suffer if a change should be made; the arguments of the Committee being warmly seconded by the members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation.

The Committee stated that the whole cost of administering the law within the Commonwealth, for salaries, office rent and clerk hire, was less than four thousand dollars *per annum*; that all the duties which would devolve upon a salaried Com-



missioner of the United States were now performed without charge to the fund in the hands of the Treasury Department; that every increase of expense chargeable to the fund would reduce the amount applicable to the aid and support of immigrants falling into distress; that the officers of the Board having the interests of the State and its charitable institutions directly under their charge would engage more heartily and more understandingly in the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act; and, furthermore, that as, under the present system, complete lists of all alien passengers landing at our ports are on file in the archives of the Board, these lists, supplemented by the records kept by the Board regarding every person becoming a State charge or receiving assistance from the State, furnished a complete history of these dependents from the time of their landing until they ceased to be dependent.

The Secretary assured the Committee that no present change would be made, and that no notice would issue from the Treasury Department for the termination of the contract until an opportunity had been given for another hearing.

In February, 1891, the Board received the following communication:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1891.

Dr. RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman State Board of Lunacy and Charity, Boston, Mass.*

SIR: — The contract made in December, 1882, between the Secretary and your Board, stipulates that your Board shall provide suitable accommodations for the classes of alien immigrants therein named “for a period not exceeding five years from the time of such immigrants’ landing at their port of arrival in Massachusetts.”

The same limit was fixed in the contracts with the Boards at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, Maine. But in September, 1883, the limit was reduced to one year in the contract with the New York Board, and thereafter the same limit was incorporated in the contracts with the Key West, New Orleans, Galveston, and San Francisco Commissioners.

It is proposed now to fix the limit of one year at all the ports named, in order that there may be uniformity of practice, and for the additional reason in your case that for eighteen months or more the monthly expenses of your Board have largely exceeded the monthly receipts from the head-tax on alien immigrants arriv-

ing in Massachusetts, thus threatening to exhaust in a short time the small surplus standing to the credit of the "immigrant fund" at Boston.

You are therefore notified that the Department desires to reduce the period of five years named in your contract to one year, to take effect on and after the 1st day of March, 1891; and you are respectfully requested to submit your acceptance of this modification as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. B. NETTLETON,  
*Acting Secretary.*

The Board at its next meeting accepted the modification of the contract referred to.

In March, 1891, Congress passed an act for the regulation of immigration, much more stringent in its provisions than the Act of 1882, and conferring increased powers on those authorized to execute the law. The Act is as follows :

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT TO THE VARIOUS ACTS RELATIVE TO IMMIGRATION AND THE IMPORTATION OF ALIENS UNDER CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT TO PERFORM LABOR.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated



as a “felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude” by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.

SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: *Provided*, This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.

SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act.

SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words “nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries,” and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words “or any relative or personal friend.”

SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine

not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitably furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

SEC. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration,

whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the landing of any alien immigrant at any place or time designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: *Provided*, That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.

All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.

SEC. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

SEC. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred

dollars for each and every offense ; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.

SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States ; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.

SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act ; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

In the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, certain clauses in this Act provide for the supervision of immigration by national officers only, to the exclusion of all State officials, even those acting under existing contracts ; and in June, 1891, the following communication was received by the Board from the Treasury Department :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: The agreement entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury, party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, dated December 2, 1882, contains this provision :

“That this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days’ notice in writing of their intention to terminate said contract, and when sixty days shall have expired after such notice shall be given this contract shall cease and terminate.”

In pursuance of the above provision, I hereby give notice that sixty days after this date, that is to say, on the 31st day of July,



1891, the contract above mentioned will be revoked, cease and terminate, and thereafter the services of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts will not be required in the local affairs of immigration at the ports of Massachusetts.

This action is taken in view of the immigration act of March 3, 1891, which in section 8 contains the following provision :

“ All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.”

The law evidently contemplates, and an efficient administration of the immigration statutes requires, that the management shall be uniform at all ports.

I take this occasion to assure you that this Department highly appreciates the fidelity with which the Board has discharged the duties devolved upon it under the contract soon to be terminated.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

CHARLES FOSTER,  
*Secretary.*

*To the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.*

The immediate consequence of this communication was another conference with the Secretary, which resulted in an agreement, on his part, to appoint an employé of the Board as Commissioner of Immigration for the ports of Massachusetts, under the provisions of the new Act ; to appoint the Board's subordinate immigration officers United States immigration inspectors ; and to authorize the Board to continue the former arrangement relative to the care and maintenance of immigrants falling into distress or otherwise becoming a public charge within one year from the time of their landing.

On August 1, 1891, Mr. Stephen C. Wrightington, the Board's Superintendent of In-Door Poor, was appointed United States Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, without pay ; and on October 1, 1891, Messrs. Charles A. Colcord, Henry M. Billings and Berndt F. Heurlin were appointed United States immigrant inspectors, at fixed salaries, they remaining in the service of the Board without compensation from the State.

This formal transfer of authority, with regard to the supervision of immigration, from the State Board to the Commissioner of Immigration has resulted, so far, in no practical change of administration, and has apparently subserved the interests of the Commonwealth as well as the former arrangement.

On the 6th of February, 1892, a contract regarding the care and maintenance of alien immigrants was entered into between the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, (he being duly authorized thereto by the Secretary of the Treasury), and the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. The contract is as follows :

This agreement entered into this sixth day of February, 1892, by the Commissioner of Immigration for the customs ports of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to regulate Immigration approved August 3, 1882, and the Acts in amendment thereof," witnesseth: That the party of the second part undertakes to provide at the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts, or elsewhere within said State, suitable accommodations for such alien immigrants as shall become sick, or in distress, or idiotic, or insane, or a public charge, for a period not exceeding one year from the time of such immigrants' landing at their port of arrival in Massachusetts, and to provide for the return of such alien immigrants to the country whence they came, as may be rightly returned at the expense of the United States.

The party of the second part agrees to employ the necessary persons for carrying into effect this contract, and to render to the party of the first part, on or before the fifteenth of each month, a sworn statement with vouchers, for all items of the necessary expenses of the preceding month incurred by the party of the second part in executing this contract; the maintenance to be at the rate of five dollars per week each, for such alien immigrants, heretofore described, as may be provided for in the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts, and also the actual expense incurred by said State Board of Lunacy and Charity in their support elsewhere within said State, but not to exceed at the rate of five dollars per week for each of such described alien immigrants; which account, when audited, shall be paid on or before



the thirtieth day of the month in which the account may be rendered.

It is the intent and meaning of this contract that neither party shall be bound to execute its provisions, or incur any liability beyond the amount properly applicable thereto, under the Acts herein recited.

*Provided*, That this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days' notice, in writing, of its intention to terminate said contract; and when sixty days shall have expired after such notice shall be given, this contract shall cease and terminate.

In testimony whereof the party of the first part, being duly authorized thereto, has hereto appended his signature this sixth day of February, A.D. 1892.

(Signed) S. C. WRIGHTINGTON, [SEAL]  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*

And now, in testimony of the foregoing by the party of the second part, I, Richard L. Hodgdon, hereunto duly authorized, have subscribed the name of said Board of Lunacy and Charity, this sixth day of February, 1892.

THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS,  
(Signed) By RICHARD L. HODGDON, *Chairman.* [SEAL]

Immigration statistics for the year ending September 30, 1892, are as follows : \*

*Arrivals at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.*

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Barred from landing.	Number of Deaths.
British, . . . . .	625	61,561	126	8
American, . . . . .	259	10,781	14	—
Others, . . . . .	43	1,230	1	1
	937	73,572	141	9

\* These statistics, furnished now in great part by the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts, are here continued as a matter of public interest.

*Classification of Passengers arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.*

Aliens from transatlantic ports, . . . . .	31,756
Aliens from the Dominion of Canada, . . . . .	27,651
American citizens from the Dominion of Canada, . . . . .	9,194
American citizens from transatlantic ports, . . . . .	2,853
Tourists and visitors from transatlantic ports, . . . . .	435
Cattlemen, . . . . .	1,542
Barred from landing from transatlantic ports, . . . . .	105
Barred from landing from the Dominion of Canada, . . . . .	36
	<hr/>
	73,572

*Nativity of Aliens arriving at the Ports of Massachusetts from Foreign Ports.*

Ireland, . . . . .	11,234	Spain, . . . . .	8
England, . . . . .	6,897	Portugal, . . . . .	721
Wales, . . . . .	30	Denmark, . . . . .	134
Scotland, . . . . .	1,736	Hungary, . . . . .	38
Germany, . . . . .	382	Austria, . . . . .	202
France, . . . . .	13	Finland, . . . . .	112
Russia, . . . . .	3,644	Australia, . . . . .	10
Poland, . . . . .	982	Turkey, . . . . .	4
Switzerland, . . . . .	7	Greece, . . . . .	8
Sweden, . . . . .	3,910	Other countries, . . . . .	662
Norway, . . . . .	958	Dominion of Canada, . . . . .	27,651
Belgium, . . . . .	22		<hr/>
Holland, . . . . .	25		59,407
Italy, . . . . .	17		

*Classification of Passengers arriving at Boston from Transatlantic Ports.*

Number of steerage passengers arrived during the year, . . . . .	28,792
Number of intermediate passengers arrived during the year, . . . . .	3,540
Number of cabin passengers arrived during the year, . . . . .	2,021
Number of cattlemen arrived during the year, . . . . .	1,542
Number of stowaways arrived during the year, . . . . .	211
	<hr/>
	36,106

## Immigration at the Port of Boston from Transatlantic Ports for the Year ending September 30, 1892.

IMMIGRANTS.	NATIVITY.											
	Ireland.	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	France.	Russia.	Poland.	Switzerland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Belgium.
Males, . . . . .	5,438	3,715	27	828	257	9	2,046	665	5	2,085	589	16
Females, . . . . .	5,796	3,182	3	908	125	4	1,598	317	2	1,825	369	6
Total, . . . . .	11,234	6,897	30	1,736	382	13	3,644	982	7	3,910	958	22
Age: Under 15 years, . . . . .	992	1,563	1	455	75	-	1,165	200	-	643	93	4
15 and under 40, . . . . .	9,420	4,317	27	1,083	263	13	2,140	698	6	2,947	787	14
40 and over, . . . . .	822	1,017	2	198	44	-	339	84	1	320	78	4
Total, . . . . .	11,234	6,897	30	1,736	382	13	3,644	982	7	3,910	958	22
Relieved in hospital:												
Department of In-Door Poor, . . . . .	24	15	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	3	-	-
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . . . .	110	13	-	5	-	1	10	-	-	8	-	-
Relieved outside of hospital:												
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . . . .	26	20	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	3	-	-
Total, . . . . .	160	48	-	5	-	1	30	1	-	14	-	-
Debarred from landing, viz.:												
Insane persons, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paupers, or likely to become public charge, . . . . .	30	38	-	7	1	-	2	4	-	-	1	-
Diseased persons, . . . . .	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assisted immigrants, . . . . .	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . . . .	39	42	-	7	2	-	2	4	-	-	1	-
Illiteracy of persons over 16 years:												
Number unable to write, . . . . .	157	65	-	4	-	-	22	15	-	58	13	-
Number unable to read or write, . . . . .	1,455	277	1	27	13	-	798	297	-	8	7	3
Money brought by persons over 20 years:												
Number who brought over \$100, . . . . .	130	209	-	25	10	2	37	8	1	43	7	1
Number who brought less than \$100, . . . . .	5,364	2,314	11	607	134	1	861	340	3	1,550	433	10
Average amount brought per capita, . . . . .	\$7 41	\$14 05	\$7 13	\$8 32	\$14 41	\$40 38	\$5 99	\$3 65	\$28 86	\$8 26	\$7 39	\$124 50
Returned within one year after landing, . . . . .	36	22	-	-	8	-	5	2	-	7	-	-

## IMMIGRANTS.



Of the 105 aliens debarred from landing 72 were men, 14 women and 19 children. Of the 89 returned within one year, 44 were men, 33 women and 12 children.

There were also 36 aliens from the Dominion of Canada who were debarred from landing, of whom one was insane, 30 likely to become a public charge, and five contract laborers. The number returned to Canada within one year after landing was 41.

*Destination of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).*

Alabama, . . . . .	2	North Carolina, . . . . .	1
Arkansas, . . . . .	1	North Dakota, . . . . .	61
Connecticut, . . . . .	94	Nebraska, . . . . .	43
Colorado, . . . . .	33	New Jersey, . . . . .	11
California, . . . . .	204	New York, . . . . .	2,891
Delaware, . . . . .	2	Ohio, . . . . .	75
District of Columbia, . . . . .	8	Oregon, . . . . .	13
Florida, . . . . .	2	Pennsylvania, . . . . .	426
Indiana, . . . . .	20	Rhode Island, . . . . .	1,543
Illinois, . . . . .	1,368	South Carolina, . . . . .	1
Iowa, . . . . .	141	South Dakota, . . . . .	69
Idaho, . . . . .	6	Tennessee, . . . . .	6
Kansas, . . . . .	56	Texas, . . . . .	16
Louisiana, . . . . .	2	Utah, . . . . .	10
Maine, . . . . .	487	Vermont, . . . . .	56
Maryland, . . . . .	10	Virginia, . . . . .	6
Michigan, . . . . .	176	West Virginia, . . . . .	1
Missouri, . . . . .	27	Wisconsin, . . . . .	267
Minnesota, . . . . .	568	Washington, . . . . .	10
Montana, . . . . .	16		
Massachusetts, . . . . .	21,999	Total, . . . . .	31,234
New Hampshire, . . . . .	506		

*Occupation of Immigrants (arriving at Boston).*

Architect, . . . . .	1	Miners, . . . . .	78
Brewers, . . . . .	5	Machinists, . . . . .	163
Butchers, . . . . .	63	Millers, . . . . .	27
Barbers, . . . . .	19	Musicians, . . . . .	33
Bakers, . . . . .	70	Painters, . . . . .	100
Blacksmiths, . . . . .	110	Peddlers, . . . . .	68
Bartenders, . . . . .	10	Plasterers, . . . . .	5
Bricklayers, . . . . .	37	Porters, . . . . .	5
Carpenters, . . . . .	100	Plumbers, . . . . .	28
Cabinetmakers, . . . . .	34	Printers, . . . . .	23
Confectioners, . . . . .	5	Saddlers, . . . . .	3
Cigarmakers, . . . . .	44	Servants, . . . . .	4,659
Cooks, . . . . .	39	Shoemakers, . . . . .	178
Coopers, . . . . .	13	Spinners, . . . . .	226
Dyers, . . . . .	50	Tailors, . . . . .	529
Farmers, . . . . .	1,986	Tinsmiths, . . . . .	20
Florist, . . . . .	1	Tanners, . . . . .	5
Gardeners, . . . . .	46	Weavers, . . . . .	580
Hatters, . . . . .	23	Waiters, . . . . .	32
Ironmoulders, . . . . .	37	All other occupations, . . . . .	3,587
Laborers, . . . . .	6,614	No occupation, including women and children, . . . . .	11,491
Locksmiths, . . . . .	7		
Laundryman, . . . . .	1	Total, . . . . .	31,234
Masons, . . . . .	79		



The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of In-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was: men, 1. Number placed in hospitals during the year: men, 32; women, 19; children, 4; total, 55. Number discharged during the year: men, 30; women, 17; children, 4; total, 51. Number of deaths in hospitals during the year: men, 1. Number remaining at the end of the year: men, 2; women, 2; total, 4.

The number in hospitals, under the supervision of the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the beginning of the year, was, men, 9; women, 4, children, 2; total, 15. Number placed in hospitals during the year: men, 66; women, 83; children, 6; total, 155. Number discharged during the year: men, 68; women, 80; children, 7; total, 155. Number remaining at the end of the year: men, 7; women, 7; children, 1; total, 15.

*Statistics of Immigration at the Port of New Bedford, during the year.*

The whole number of passengers arriving was 492, principally from the Azores and Cape Verde Islands. Of these, 480 were taxable alien immigrants. Of the 480, 358 were males and 122 females; 81 were under fifteen years of age, 360 between fifteen and forty, and 39 forty and over.

Their destination was as follows: California, 54; Massachusetts, 393; Rhode Island, 28; Tourists, 5. Their occupations: Farmers, 4; Laborers, 181; Painter, 1; Seamen, 42; Servants, 31. All other occupations, 131; No occupation, 90.

*Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Gloucester during the year.*

The whole number of passengers arriving was 39, all from Newfoundland and Iceland. Of these, 5 were taxable alien immigrants, all males, and all between five and forty years old. Their destination was Massachusetts. Their occupations: Fishermen, 3; Seaman, 1; Tailor, 1.

*Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Provincetown during the year.*

The whole number of passengers arriving was 54, all from the Azores, of whom 37 were taxable alien immigrants. Of these, 28 were males, and 9 females; 5 were under fifteen years of age, 29 between fifteen and forty, and 3 were forty and over.

Their destination was as follows: California, 9; Massachusetts, 28. Their occupations: Carpenter, 1; Farmers, 21; Servants, 6; All other occupations, 2; No occupations, 7.

The amount of Head Money collected at the ports of Massachusetts during the year was as follows :

## BOSTON.

October, 1891, . . . . .	\$1,275 50
November, 1891, . . . . .	698 50
December, 1891, . . . . .	506 00
January, 1892, . . . . .	230 50
February, 1892, . . . . .	284 00
March, 1892, . . . . .	1,077 00
April, 1892, . . . . .	2,215 50
May, 1892, . . . . .	3,283 50
June, 1892, . . . . .	2,028 00
July, 1892, . . . . .	1,333 00
August, 1892, . . . . .	1,932 00
September, 1892, . . . . .	1,014 00

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\$15,877 50

New Bedford, . . . . .	240 00
Gloucester, . . . . .	2 50
Provincetown, . . . . .	18 50

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Total, . . . . . \$16,138 50

The amount charged the United States by the Commonwealth on account of the immigrant fund, during the year, was as follows :

	Department In-Door Poor.	Department Out-Door Poor.	Board's Ex- penses.	Total.
Relief in hospitals, . . .	\$1,553 47*§	\$3,725 28†	—	\$5,278 75
Relief outside of hospi- tals, . . . . .	—	607 67	—	607 67
All other expenses, . . .	—	42 62	\$200 00	242 62
	<hr/> \$1,553 47	<hr/> \$4,375 57	<hr/> \$200 00	<hr/> \$6,129 04‡

\* In State Lunatic Hospitals and State Almshouse. † In local hospitals.

‡ The smallness of this amount, as compared with charges of previous years, is referable to two facts: *first*, that the expenses of supervision are now paid directly by the United States, and *second*, that the contract made under the Immigration Act of 1891 reduced the period during which alien immigrants falling into distress after their landing may be aided, from five years to one year.

§ Of this amount, \$325.64 was charged to New York account.



The following statement shows the number of alien immigrants arriving at the port of Boston in each official year from May 10, 1848, when State supervision began, to the close of the last official year, September 30, 1892.

1848,	.	.	.	13,927	1872,	.	.	.	25,957
1849,	.	.	.	29,518	1873,	.	.	.	31,042
1850,	.	.	.	24,739	1874,	.	.	.	20,223
1851,	.	.	.	23,307	1875,	.	.	.	13,468
1852,	.	.	.	19,618	1876,	.	.	.	8,118
1853,	.	.	.	21,206	1877,	.	.	.	5,765
1854,	.	.	.	24,229	1878,	.	.	.	6,471
1855,	.	.	.	14,408	1879,	.	.	.	10,895
1856,	.	.	.	14,022	1880,	.	.	.	33,626
1857,	.	.	.	12,536	1881,	.	.	.	43,642
1858,	.	.	.	4,551	1882,	.	.	.	52,416
1859,	.	.	.	7,096	1883,	.	.	.	42,384
1860,	.	.	.	7,874	1884,	.	.	.	30,030
1861,	.	.	.	5,091	1885,	.	.	.	19,929
1862,	.	.	.	2,196	1886,	.	.	.	28,512
1863,	.	.	.	5,316	1887,	.	.	.	40,415
1864,	.	.	.	5,830	1888,	.	.	.	43,351
1865,	.	.	.	7,057	1889,	.	.	.	33,979
1866,	.	.	.	11,527	1890,	.	.	.	30,802
1867,	.	.	.	11,266	1891,	.	.	.	31,556
1868,	.	.	.	15,128	1892,	.	.	.	31,234
1869,	.	.	.	26,414					
1870,	.	.	.	30,669	Total,	.	.	.	943,644
1871,	.	.	.	22,904					

#### NEED OF A UNIFORM POLICY AMONG STATES REGARDING PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

On December 26, 1890, Charles F. Donnelly, Esq., a member of the Board, having previously been appointed a Committee to inquire into the differences arising between Massachusetts and other states concerning dependent and indigent persons coming from them into her territory, and the prosecutions and controversies arising out of efforts on the part of the agents of the Board to return such persons to the places where they belong, reported to the Board as follows :

This Commonwealth, more liberal in her settlement laws than the other New England states, reflecting the charitable disposition of her people towards those in her communities who are in want

and suffering, and who fail, from various reasons, to acquire a settlement within her limits, provides freely and generously for all who are deserving of her assistance, the annual expenditure for them now reaching the sum of nearly half a million of dollars, and that amount is entirely independent of what is contributed for the relief of such persons by the number of benevolent associations and corporations which exist in all parts of Massachusetts.

The statutes of other states contiguous to us, by sweeping provisions, originating in the efforts of small municipalities to escape just burdens of support, well recognized by the common consent of mankind as obligations to be honestly and fairly discharged, wherever any reverence for Christian charity prevails, arbitrarily deprive natives of those states, and others having a just claim to support from their towns, of long acquired rights, derived from birth, parentage, marriage or continued domicile, and affect most seriously the insane, the aged, the paralytic and women who are rendered helpless by the loss of kindred, or health, or loss of those who could and would naturally protect them in misfortune.

If through the duly appointed agents of our State, the Board undertakes to transfer to some of the adjoining, or adjacent, states one of the classes of dependents mentioned, such states, pursuing the policy of exclusion of their own people, theirs by either birth, lineage or adoption, meet the agents of this Board, in some instances, at their boundaries, by threats to prosecute with heavy fine, or imprisonment, any agent from Massachusetts who may place in the town and state where he fairly and justly belongs the person in his care. All the ties of nature, of old associations, and all traditions of decency are set at defiance in the sharp efforts of the town and state to avoid the burden of support which they alone should carry, and to place the outlay and responsibility elsewhere.

The Courts of the same states, when determining questions of support, give the narrowest construction to their own laws of settlement, rigid as they may be; and an instance could be cited among them where the court of last resort, in deciding a question of the settlement of an insane woman, brought to her old home, in the State of —, from which she had been absent “several years,” in Massachusetts, yet had acquired no settlement there, solemnly adjudged that “she had expatriated herself” by going to Massachusetts to live; though it did not appear she intended to abandon the state of her nativity. It will be thought a violent presumption of law to conclude that a native of a country and



citizen of it denationalizes or “expatriates” himself by a mere change of residence, while it must be conceded that a change of residence from one town within a state, to another town in the same state, with the intention of remaining in the latter, shifts, under our New England poor-laws, the settlement of the person to the last named place. If the corner stone of the poor-law is, as has been often said, that each town shall maintain its own poor, then it would seem but just and proper that no state should evade her natural obligation to maintain those who are of her soil and were born on it, when they have failed for any reason to acquire a settlement elsewhere. It is not an honorable position for any state to hold that it is a crime for a person to bring to her door for maintenance a poor native of her territory, who can look rightfully only to her for relief in distress, and to punish by heavy fine or imprisonment a person who even assists in the act of bringing such an unfortunate to what should be his home, and what would be so recognized even where civilization is not presumed to exist.

Massachusetts annually pays out more than all her sister states in New England, for the relief and support of the non-settled poor. Nor can the states in question complain that our Commonwealth has not borne the burden of maintaining many of their people for years, without the slightest contribution from them.

All laws, under free governments, in reference to the settlement of the poor are of modern growth, and here are traceable to English legislation, commencing with the Statute 27 Henry VIII. Cap. 55, up to which time [1536] the poor were dependent upon the charity of religious institutions and benevolent individuals; but identity with the soil of a country has always determined, under every condition of modern society, the right of domicil, and the right of public support and protection. Once a settlement has been acquired, whether by birth, parentage, marriage or continued residence, it is, as a general proposition, true that it cannot be lost until another shall have been gained.

It has been the policy of the other states to encourage immigration for the development of their resources in agriculture, trade, mining, manufacturing and other industrial pursuits, and the more prosperous states are those which have fostered a liberal policy in dealing with the worthy poor who immigrate to them, seeking honest employment, and continuing at it without reference to town or state poor laws, and heedless of them, while steadily engaged at work for years, adding to the wealth and prosperity of the state within which they have labored. Any harsh and narrow policy towards such persons, when they

fall into distress, would not be in keeping with the instincts of humanity or with the highest wisdom; therefore this Commonwealth has cheerfully borne the burden for many years, of caring for such persons, in the exercise of that discretion the law itself gives to those administering it. But Massachusetts has the right to exclude or transport from her limits those who have no such claim on her, and who are utter strangers to her soil and people, and are transferred by not over scrupulous poor-law officers and agents, for the purpose of relieving their communities of expense, and shifting the cost of support of the sick among them, and the support and surveillance of the idle, vicious and criminal, to the people of this Commonwealth. In the past a very large number of dependent and defective persons and criminals found their way, with the immense European immigration, to this country, and there was a systematized effort on the part of many of the governments of Europe to relieve themselves of their paupers and criminals, by sending them to our shores. New York and Massachusetts, being at the gateways for immigrants of all classes, suffered from the large percentage of the dregs of foreign communities surreptitiously landed among the best classes of immigrants at their ports. The strict supervision now exercised under the United States Immigration Act of 1882, does much to prevent objectionable immigrants from coming, and, even where they sometimes escape detection on landing, they are, generally, soon discovered and returned to the points from which they embarked.

There is comparatively little difficulty now in disposing of immigrants who have recently arrived from abroad, and are found undesirable, or objectionable, to be received as inhabitants of the state. The United States, when invoked, usually provides for them; but there is no adequate means of protection yet given any state to prevent the shipment to it, or immigration to it, from other states, by those desirous of ridding their own localities of their paupers and criminals, of persons who can only fill the almshouses, or the prisons, of the communities into which they may be sent.

I therefore venture to recommend:

First, — That, to settle differences between Massachusetts and co-terminous or adjacent states, and to prevent the controversies which have been constantly arising regarding the disposal of professional paupers migrating from state to state, as well as of the worthy poor, who may not be in the places or states of their settlements when they fall into distress, it is advisable the Legislature institute a commission to consider the whole subject; confer with

the executives of other states, if found expedient, and report some plan, in the direction of comity and commutual adjustment, of all questions of domicil and settlement which are likely to occur where relief is sought, or needed, by the unfortunate and deserving poor in states outside of those from which they may be entitled to support.

Second, — That Congress, having the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states,” and now broadly exercising that power, might, it would seem, be invoked to protect the several states from the transportation into their territories, from sister states, of passengers who are convicts, lunatics, idiots or unable to take care of themselves, without becoming a public charge.

The advocacy of such a measure in Congress would, probably, soon meet with the support of many of the states, and any hesitancy about its adoption which might arise concerning the question of the means and cost of enforcing such a law, would soon disappear on a careful examination of the proposed measure.

To prevent the migration from one state to another of persons belonging to the classes named, and not destined to a state in which they have a settlement, the Inter-State Commerce Commission might be authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the railroad corporations and other carriers engaged in interstate transportation of passengers, forbidding the receiving and transportation of such passengers, under a suitable penalty for violation of such regulations, besides subjecting the person unlawfully transported to be returned to the state whence he came, at the expense of the corporation transporting him across the boundaries of the state in which he had taken passage.

If the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to regulate Commerce, which means intercourse and traffic between the states, is paramount, and applies, and has been applied, to passengers as well as merchandise, it does seem that a remedy may, through it, be found to remove an evil which is assuming larger proportions as society grows more complex, and density of population increases, and so renders old methods and old conditions inadequate to the needs of the present as well as the future.

The Board accepted Mr. Donnelly's report, and in its Report for that year published the following recommendations :

As a means of diminishing the burden of supporting temporarily or otherwise the poor and helpless who are brought into the

Commonwealth from the other states, and left here to be maintained at the public expense, without claim of right to support; and as a means of preventing the migration to our State of convicts, habitual criminals, lunatics, and others likely to become a public charge, the Board recommends :

*First.* That the Legislature institute a Commission to examine into the question of the migration of many of the pauper classes from State to State, and their tarrying in States where they have no settlement; the Commission to report some plan in the direction of comity and commutual adjustment of all questions of domicil, support and settlement, occurring from time to time between the States, — especially between coterminous States; and with such ends in view, that the Commission be authorized to confer with the Executives of the several States chiefly interested with Massachusetts in the proposed measure.

*Second.* That Congress be memorialized or requested, — under the constitutional provision giving it power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, — to protect the different States from the transportation into their territories from sister States of passengers who are convicts, lunatics, idiots, or unable to take care of themselves without becoming a public charge.

No action was taken in the matter by the Legislature of 1891. The Board repeated these recommendations, however, in its next Annual Report; and the Legislature of 1892 passed the following Resolve :

RESOLVE PROVIDING FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE BURDENS IMPOSED ON THIS COMMONWEALTH BY THE IMMIGRATION OF PAUPERS AND CRIMINALS.

*Resolved,* That the governor with the advice and consent of the council is authorized to appoint a board of commissioners to consist of three suitable persons, to investigate the effect on this Commonwealth of the migration of dependent persons, paupers and criminals from other states. Said commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed for all expenses actually incurred in the performance of their official duties such sum, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, as the governor with the advice and consent of the council shall approve. Said commissioners shall report the result of their investigations, with such recommendations as may seem best to them, to the next general court. The total amount to be expended under authority of this resolve shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.  
[Approved June 15, 1892.]



The Governor subsequently appointed Messrs. Charles F. Donnelly, of Boston, George A. Washburn, of Taunton, and Joseph Lee, of Brookline, as the Board of Commissioners provided for in the foregoing Resolve.

The Legislature also passed the following Resolutions : —

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE IMMIGRATION OF PAUPERS, CRIMINALS  
AND DEPENDENT PERSONS.

*Resolved*, That the senate and house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, earnestly and respectfully urge upon the congress of the United States and the executive and legislative departments of the several states, the importance of adopting legislative measures establishing a uniform policy in dealing with immigrants from foreign countries, and persons migrating from state to state, who are dependent upon public or private charity, and are of idle, vicious or criminal habits.

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolution to the presiding officers of both houses of the congress of the United States, to each of the senators and representatives therein from this Commonwealth, and the governors of the several states of the United States.

*In Senate, adopted May 13, 1892.*

*In House of Representatives, adopted in concurrence May 23, 1892.*

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

The transfers between the institutions under the supervision of the Board, and the removals therefrom, during the year, appear in the two following tables.



## TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERRED TO —	TRANSFERRED FROM —												Totals.
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Worcester Insane Asylum.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	McLean Asylum.	Hospital Cottages.	State Farm.	State Almshouse.	State Primary School.		
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	353
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	20	44	21	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward, . . . . .	9	45	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
State Farm — Lunatic Ward, . . . . .	1	27	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86
Hospital Cottages, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	68
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	353
State Almshouse, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86
State Farm, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	68
State Primary School, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	353
Totals, . . . . .	32	119	29	3	1	2	1	5	4	155	1	1	353

REMOVALS.

REMOVED TO —	REMOVED FROM —													
	INSANE.								SANE.					Totals
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	State Farm — Lunatic Ward.	Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.	Local Office.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	State Primary School.	Local Office.	
Other States, . . . . .	12	29	14	13	8	4	7	1	2	206	30	8	337	671
Other Countries, . . . . .	20	55	27	29	9	9	10	—	2	125	8	4	37	335
Friends or Overseers of the Poor, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	11	7	—	—	31	5	—	—	55
Town of residence, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1,385	287	24	16	1,713
Totals, . . . . .	32	84	42	42	17	24	24	2	4	1,747	330	36	390	2,774

Of the 2,774 removed, 271 were insane. Of the latter all but twenty, or 251, were sent out of the State, — 90 of them to other States, and 161 out of the country, a larger number than has ever before been removed within so short a time. Of these more than two hundred would otherwise have remained in the State for a very considerable period, and the Commonwealth has been saved the burden of their charge and expense by the strict enforcement of the law.

### SETTLEMENT WORK.

The following table is a summary of the work done during the official year in the investigation of settlements by the settlement officers of the Department of In-Door Poor.

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	33	40	18	25	21	29	39	29	25	59	50	56	424	
Settlement, . . . .	24	27	12	12	32	23	24	32	23	35	29	46	319	
No settlement, . . . .	2	4	1	2	3	6	1	2	10	3	3	4	41	
Undetermined, . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
Total, . . . .	26	31	13	14	35	29	25	34	33	39	32	51	362	
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	32	11	4	13	28	23	9	11	18	12	6	19	186	
Settlement, . . . .	8	20	3	9	19	14	10	16	17	12	7	16	151	
No settlement, . . . .	3	1	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	2	2	4	21	
Undetermined, . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total, . . . .	11	21	3	9	24	15	13	17	17	14	9	20	173	
<i>Northampton Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	11	-	1	-	9	4	1	-	-	1	27	
Settlement, . . . .	1	-	4	-	1	-	5	6	2	2	-	2	23	
No settlement, . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	4	
Total, . . . .	1	-	4	-	1	-	6	7	3	2	-	3	27	
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	34	13	23	27	19	20	14	19	31	22	34	25	281	
Settlement, . . . .	12	24	18	21	19	15	17	18	17	21	17	36	235	
No settlement, . . . .	1	-	1	6	1	-	3	1	4	1	2	7	27	
Undetermined, . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	
Total, . . . .	13	24	19	28	21	15	21	20	21	22	19	43	266	

*Settlement Work — Continued.*

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	8	9	23	43	12	5	4	35	46	16	4	6	211	
Settlement, . . . . .	11	8	15	23	23	2	7	20	22	27	10	9	177	
No settlement, . . . . .	1	-	1	2	5	1	1	3	6	1	-	4	25	
Undetermined, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total, . . . . .	12	8	16	25	28	3	9	23	28	28	10	13	208	
<i>State Almshouse, Lunatic Ward.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	1	1	-	2	-	2	4	-	1	2	-	-	13	
Settlement, . . . . .	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	11	
No settlement, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total, . . . . .	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	11	
<i>School for Feeble-Minded.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	2	4	2	4	4	3	-	-	12	3	5	2	41	
Settlement, . . . . .	-	3	1	-	4	3	-	3	6	3	4	8	35	
No settlement, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	5	
Total, . . . . .	-	3	1	1	4	4	-	4	7	3	5	8	40	
<i>State Almshouse.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	4	4	9	14	11	13	12	13	12	9	11	8	120	
Settlement, . . . . .	3	5	4	12	10	12	10	16	12	10	11	10	115	
No settlement, . . . . .	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	
Undetermined, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	
Total, . . . . .	3	5	6	13	12	12	11	18	12	10	11	11	124	
<i>State Farm.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2	2	1	-	1	16	
Settlement, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	3	1	-	1	17	
Undetermined, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	3	1	-	1	18	
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	110	78	81	114	85	82	79	98	134	114	99	109	1,183	
Settlement, . . . . .	56	83	54	66	99	58	66	95	88	102	67	117	951	
No settlement, . . . . .	7	5	3	11	14	9	8	9	22	7	8	20	123	
Undetermined, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	8	
Total, . . . . .	63	88	57	78	114	67	77	105	110	110	75	138	1,082	
TOTAL FOR PAUPERS.														
Cases entered for investigation,	4	4	9	14	15	16	15	15	14	10	11	9	136	
Settlement, . . . . .	3	5	4	12	14	16	12	18	15	11	11	11	132	
No settlement, . . . . .	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	
Undetermined, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	
Total, . . . . .	3	5	6	13	16	16	14	20	15	11	11	12	142	

*Settlement Work — Concluded.*

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1891.			1892.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
AGGREGATES.													
Cases entered for investigation,	114	82	90	123	100	98	94	113	148	124	110	118	1,319
Settlement, . . . .	59	88	58	78	113	74	78	113	103	113	78	123	1,083
No settlement, . . . .	7	5	5	12	15	9	8	10	22	7	8	21	129
Undetermined, . . . .	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	2	—	1	—	1	12
Total, . . . .	66	93	63	91	180	83	91	125	125	121	86	150	1,224

Number of cases pending October 1, 1891, . . . . . 89

Number of cases pending October 1, 1892, . . . . . 184

Number of State patients transferred to private account, . . . . . 37

The changes from State to town and private account as a result of settlement investigations were as follows :

*Danvers Lunatic Hospital.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 233  
 private account, . . . . . 6 — 239

*Worcester Lunatic Hospital.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 321  
 private account, . . . . . 12 — 333

*Taunton Lunatic Hospital.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 141  
 private account, . . . . . 8 — 149

*Westborough Insane Hospital.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 171  
 private account, . . . . . 10 — 181

*Northampton Lunatic Hospital.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 23  
 private account, . . . . . 1 — 24

*Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 7 — 7



*Lunatic Ward of State Farm.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 3 — 3

*Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded.*

To account of town of settlement, . . . . . 45 — 45

Whole number changed to town of settlement, . . . . 944

Whole number changed to private account, . . . . 37 — 981

After the transfers to town and private account and the removals from the several institutions named had been made, there remained October 1, 1892, 1,360 persons, classed as insane, to be supported at the expense of the Commonwealth, as follows :

At Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	135
At Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	248
At Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	108
At Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	170
At Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	84
At Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	146
At State Almshouse, . . . . .	279
At State Farm, . . . . .	147
At School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	37
At Hospital Cottages, . . . . .	6 — 1,360

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred, for support at State institutions, on account of settlement or obligation ascertained, was :

FOR QUARTER ENDING—	State Lunatic Hospitals.	School for Feeble- Minded.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	Total.
December 31, 1891, . . .	\$8,623 43	\$235 86	\$4,340 43	\$2,739 70	\$15,939 42
March 31, 1892, . . .	9,468 62	269 75	3,637 50	3,032 30	16,408 17
June 30, 1892, . . .	10,158 80	596 61	4,712 91	3,170 05	18,638 37
September 30, 1892, . .	13,398 38	1,473 03	4,492 52	2,993 49	22,357 42
Total, . . . . .	\$41,649 23	\$2,575 25	\$17,183 36	\$11,935 54	\$73,343 38

The following table is a summary of the settlement work done in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

*Settlements Found and Persons Covered, October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.*

	SICK STATE POOR.		WIFE SETTLEMENT.		TEMPORARY AID.		BURIAL.	FOUNDINGS.	
	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.		Notices.	Persons.
1891.									
October, . . . . .	16	31	-	-	6	20	-	-	-
November, . . . . .	6	16	1	1	1	4	2	-	-
December, . . . . .	6	7	-	-	4	12	1	-	-
1892.									
January, . . . . .	13	20	2	2	7	21	-	-	-
February, . . . . .	18	43	-	-	7	26	-	1	1
March, . . . . .	18	47	1	1	7	18	1	-	-
April, . . . . .	12	23	1	1	5	17	-	1	1
May, . . . . .	13	30	1	1	6	23	1	1	1
June, . . . . .	14	27	1	1	5	15	-	1	1
July, . . . . .	13	27	-	-	4	16	-	-	-
August, . . . . .	9	15	-	-	6	15	1	-	-
September, . . . . .	12	22	-	-	3	5	1	2	2
	150	308	7	7	61	192	7	6	6

## THE JUVENILE WARDS OF THE STATE.

The juvenile wards of the State consist of the following classes.

1. *Dependent children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of orphanage, or the poverty, sickness or criminality of their natural guardians and protectors, are dependent on the State for their support. Of these there were 549 at the close of the official year.

2. *Neglected children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of the neglect of their parents, are committed to the custody of the Board. There were 471 of these at the close of the year.

3. *Juvenile offenders*, or children between the ages of seven and seventeen years, convicted of crime or misdemeanor, and committed to the Lyman School for Boys, the State Industrial School for Girls, or the custody of the Board. There were 1,091 of these at the close of the year.

4. *Foundlings and destitute infants*, or dependent and neglected children under three years of age. There were 122 of these at the close of the year.

Except a few nursing infants who are detained for short periods, with their mothers, at the State Almshouse, these 2,233 children practically comprise the whole number of children whom the State Board, as the agent of the State, has under its supervision; although the Board is also authorized to place in families or asylums such pauper children as the overseers of the poor of any city fail so to place, according to the requirements of the law. The several classes of children are treated and cared for in the following manner:

Both dependent and neglected children, unless so deficient in body or mind as to require hospital or asylum care, are, if less than ten years of age, placed directly in carefully selected families at board, or, if above the age of ten years, in such families without payment for board; and in either case, they may be placed temporarily in the State Primary School. When placed in families they are frequently visited by the Board's regular visitors, for the purpose of seeing that they are well fed, clothed and sheltered, and that, so far as practicable,

they are in every way as well cared for as they would have been if they had had good parents.

Juvenile offenders, when committed to the custody of the Board, may be placed directly with their parents, if the offence is slight and the home a good one; or, if the home is not suitable, in some other approved family. The greater number, however, are placed temporarily in the State Primary School, whence they are from time to time removed, as soon as their conduct qualifies them for such change, to their homes on probation, or to some other family in Massachusetts or elsewhere in New England. The Board is authorized, however, by the original mittimus, to commit children of this class who finally prove "unmanageable" to the Lyman School for Boys or the State Industrial School for Girls. When committed directly to the Lyman School or the State Industrial School, juvenile offenders are, in like manner, as soon as practicable, either released to their homes on probation or placed in approved families. All offenders placed out are frequently and carefully visited; the boys from the Lyman School being under the oversight of a special officer of the Board, and the girls from the Industrial School being in charge of another special officer, who is a woman, aided by the Auxiliary Visitors, also women.

Both neglected children and juvenile offenders must be tried "separate and apart from the trial of other criminal cases," and in presence of an officer of the Board, the latter being charged with the child's defence. The "court notice" being sent, the officer in whose district the trial is had proceeds at once to the vicinity, carefully examines the arrested child, his parents and neighbors, and acquaints himself with all the evidence in the case, and, as far as possible, with the guilt or innocence of the suspected child. In the disposition of the case, after an adjudgment of guilt, the magistrate consults with the attending officer, and is almost invariably guided in the matter by his advice.

Of the 549 dependent children on record at the close of the official year, 442 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 107 were in the State Primary School. Of the 471 neglected children, 403 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 68 were in the State

Primary School. Of the 1,091 juvenile offenders, 82 were in the State Primary School, 82 were in the State Industrial School for Girls, 219 were in the Lyman School for Boys, 335 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, 326 were in the custody of the Trustees of the Lyman School, outside the school, and 147 were in the custody of the Trustees of the State Industrial School, outside the school. The 122 infants were in the custody of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

The same statement may be made in tabular form as follows :

	Dependent.	Neglected.	Juvenile Offenders.	Infants.	Total.
Department In-Door Poor, . . .	442	403	235	—	1,080
State Primary School, . . .	107	68	82	—	257
Lyman School, . . . . .	—	—	219	—	219
State Industrial School, . . .	—	—	82	—	82
Custody of Lyman School, . . .	—	—	326	—	326
Custody of State Industrial School, .	—	—	147	—	147
Department Out-Door Poor, . . .	—	—	—	122	122
Total, . . . . .	549	471	1,091	122	2,233

Of the 1,675 children outside of the Schools, 378 were at board in families, and 1,297 were placed without payment of board.

Besides the 558 children in the Schools, and the 1,675 outside, there were 51 children in the State Almshouse, making a total of 2,284 children under the supervision of the Board at the close of the official year. Of these 51 children, 43 were in the maternity wards, in care of their mothers, one was in care of his father, and 7 were under treatment in the hospital ward.

Of the children in charge of the Department of In-Door Poor, 7 were legally adopted, and 5 indentured, during the year ; and of those in the Department of Out-Door Poor, 23 were legally adopted.

The whole number of children in charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor was 84, at the beginning of the



official year. The number received during the year was 169, making the whole number of children supported during the year, 253. Of this number, 131 were disposed of as follows:—23 were legally adopted, 20 were discharged to the department of In-Door Poor, having reached the age of three years, 21 were discharged to parents or relatives, 2 were discharged to the overseers of the poor of the town of settlement, one was discharged to the Boston City Hospital, and 64 died. There were remaining, therefore, September 30, 1892, 122 infants, of whom 18 were on trial for adoption without expense to the State, and 7 were on trial at expense.

In its last Annual Report the Board recommended legislation which should give to the Board authority to grant licenses for boarding-places for infants, and as the result of such recommendation the Legislature passed the following Act:

[CHAPTER 318, ACTS OF 1892.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATING OF BOARDING HOUSES FOR INFANTS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person shall maintain a boarding house for infants unless licensed by the state board of lunacy and charity. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 2. Whoever shall, for hire, gain or reward, have in his custody or control at one time more than one infant under the age of two years, unattended by a parent or guardian, exclusive of infants related by blood or marriage to the person having such custody or control, for the purpose of providing care, food and lodging for such infants, shall be deemed to maintain a boarding house for infants within the meaning of this act: *provided*, that if in any prosecution under this act the defendant relies upon the relationship of any of said infants to himself in defence, the burden shall be upon said defendant to prove said relationship.

SECTION 3. The state board of lunacy and charity may grant licenses to maintain boarding houses for infants, and may revoke such licenses in its discretion. Every application for such license shall first be approved by the board of health of the place, except the city of Boston, in which such boarding house is to be main-

tained. The state board of lunacy and charity and boards of health of cities and towns, except the city of Boston, shall annually, and may at all times, visit and inspect premises so licensed, and may at any time designate any person to visit and inspect said premises.

SECTION 4. Such licenses shall be granted for a term not exceeding one year and a record thereof shall be kept by said state board, which shall forthwith notify the board of health of the place in which the licensee resides that such license has been granted, with the terms thereof. Every such license shall set forth the name of the licensee, the particular premises in which the business may be carried on, and the number of infants permitted to be boarded at one time in such premises, and shall if so required by the state board be posted in a conspicuous place in such premises, and the number of infants specified in such license shall in no case be exceeded. No license issued as aforesaid shall authorize the holder thereof to keep an infant in any building or place other than that designated in the license.

SECTION 5. Every licensee as aforesaid shall keep a true and particular record, in such form as may be prescribed by the state board, of every infant received, which record shall include the date of the receiving of such infant, the name and address of the person from whom such infant is received, the date of its discharge and the name and address of the person to whom it is discharged.

SECTION 6. When such license is revoked the state board of lunacy and charity shall note the revocation upon the face of the record of the license, and shall give written notice of such revocation to the holder of the license, by delivering the same to him in person or leaving it at the place of business designated in the license.

SECTION 7. Any person receiving under his care or control, or placing under the care or control of another, for compensation, an infant under two years of age not related by blood or marriage to the person receiving such infant, shall within two days after such reception give notice to the state board of lunacy and charity of such reception and its terms, with the names, ages and residences of such infant and of its parents, and of such persons, so far as known, to the person giving such notice: *provided, however,* that any person receiving such an infant from the overseers of the poor of any city or town, or from the commissioners of public institutions of the city of Boston, or from any charitable institution incorporated by law within this Commonwealth, shall be required to report in such notice to said state board only the name and age

of such infant and the name and location of the board or institution from which such infant is received.

SECTION 8. Said state board, on receiving such notice or any information of such reception, may forthwith cause all the circumstances of the case to be investigated, and may make such recommendations, if any, as it shall deem expedient, to such persons in regard to the care and custody of such infant; and if the same are not complied with may, if it shall deem expedient, forthwith make application to any justice of the supreme judicial, superior, police, district or municipal courts, or to the judge of any probate court to make and enforce such orders in regard to the care, custody, protection and maintenance of such infant as such justice or judge shall deem for the best interest of such infant, and as are not inconsistent with law; and such justice or judge may, on such notice to such parents and persons as said court shall order, then and from time to time make and enforce such orders.

SECTION 9. Any person neglecting to give such notice to said state board, or refusing to give such information as it shall request, or refusing to obey such orders of such justice or judge, shall, upon complaint of a duly authorized agent of the said state board, be punished by imprisonment in the house of correction for not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

SECTION 10. Whoever gives to any person an infant under two years of age for the purpose of placing such infant, for hire, gain or reward, under the permanent control of another person shall be deemed guilty of the abandonment of such infant, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment, if a man, in the house of correction, and if a woman, in the reformatory prison for women, not exceeding two years.

SECTION 11. Whoever for hire, gain or reward receives from any person an infant under two years of age for the purpose of placing such infant under the permanent control of any other person shall be deemed guilty of aiding and abetting the abandonment of such infant, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years in the house of correction.

SECTION 12. The provisions of sections ten and eleven of this act shall not apply to the state board of lunacy and charity, the overseers of the poor of any city or town, the commissioners of public institutions of the city of Boston, any charitable institution incorporated by law, or any duly authorized officers or agents of the same.

SECTION 13. Whoever receives from any person the care and custody of an infant less than two years old for the purpose of adopting, giving a home to or procuring a home or adoption for such infant, shall before receiving the same correctly ascertain the true name, age and birthplace of such infant, with the true name and residence of the parent or parents of such infant, and shall keep a careful record of the same, with the date of such reception. He shall forthwith upon the reception of said infant give notice in writing of such reception to the state board of lunacy and charity, and when and as requested by said state board shall give such information and render such reports concerning such infant as said state board may require; and within two days after the discharge of such infant shall give notice in writing to said state board of the discharge and disposal of such infant. Said state board shall have power to make investigation of all matters pertaining to the case, and, at any time previous to a decree of adoption by a probate court, to remove to the custody of said state board any such infant whenever in the judgment of said state board such removal is for the public interest and necessary for the protection of the infant.

SECTION 14. The parents, surviving parent or guardian of any infant under three years of age, if unable to support such infant, may, upon personal application to the state board of lunacy and charity and with the consent of said state board, place such infant in charge of said state board by an instrument in writing; and said state board may receive such infant if said state board deem such action to be for the public interest, and shall thereupon have the custody of such infant in the same manner and to the same extent as if such infant were committed thereto by a court or magistrate under the provisions of section three of chapter one hundred eighty-one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty two and acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 15. The mother of an illegitimate infant under two years of age, who is a resident of this Commonwealth and who has previously borne a good character, may, upon personal application to the state board of lunacy and charity and with the consent of said state board, give up such infant to said state board for the purpose of adoption, such giving up to be made by an instrument in writing signed by the mother; and said state board may in its discretion and on such conditions as it may impose receive such infant and provide therefor if said board deem such action to be for the public interest; and such giving up shall operate as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by said state board.



SECTION 16. Chapter four hundred and sixteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and so much of section three of chapter two hundred and seventy of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as requires a person receiving an illegitimate infant under the age of one year to board, to notify the overseers of the poor of the city or town in which he resides of the facts of such reception, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 17. This act shall take effect on the first day of June in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two. [*Approved May 19, 1892.*]

The direct enforcement of this law was placed by the Board in the hands of the Department of Out-Door Poor. Vigorous measures were taken at once to suppress the evils at which it was aimed, and every place of which information could be obtained where infants were kept contrary to its provisions has been broken up. In the course of the enforcement of the law, it became necessary for the Department to remove to its own custody from the old baby-farms many infants whose condition required immediate attention. This fact accounts in part for the increase in the number of infants cared for during the year,—a number greater than that of any previous year. The wretched condition of these children, when taken into the care of the Department, also accounts for the simultaneous increase in the rate of mortality.

The operation of the law has largely increased the work of the medical staff of the Department. Every application for a license to board infants has entailed a preliminary visit for sanitary inspection, with a written report, including description of premises, and all other facts important to be known in deciding the question of granting a license; and these visits were in addition to 2,106 medical visits made to infants by the medical officers during the year. All recommendations for granting, refusing or revoking licenses are made to the Board by the Department, and are acted on by the Board at its meetings, and all licenses issued are signed by the Chairman of the Board. Since the law went into effect, 127 licenses have been issued, in 34 cities and towns, permitting the boarding therein of 313 infants. Five licenses have been revoked, and 122 remain in force October 1, 1892. 972 reports



under section seven of the act have been received, as follows: Of taking to board 405, of placing at board 331, and of discharges 236. These reports represent 398 different infants,—males 200, females 198,—legitimate 139, illegitimate 259.

In general, the infants, whether directly in the care of the Department or in licensed boarding-places under its supervision, are restricted to two in a family at a time; experience having shown that the best results are obtained when that number is not exceeded; and, as the demand for infants to board exceeds the supply, it is not difficult to adhere to this rule. A temporary nursery in Roxbury, however, is specially licensed to maintain twelve infants at one time, in order to meet emergencies arising from the necessity of providing for infants summarily removed from baby-farms. 176 infants have been received at this nursery during the year, of whom 25 died. On three separate occasions during the year scarlet fever was brought to this house, compelling the removal of all the children and the thorough disinfection of the premises. The disease, in each instance, was confined to the original patient. The last case was in August.

The increase in the number of legal adoptions of infants has been a most satisfactory feature of this part of the year's work. Twenty-three of these adoptions have been actually completed during the year, and there were twenty-five other children still on trial for adoption at the end of the year. In fact, there are more good homes waiting for children than there have been eligible children for them, since, of the whole number supported by the Department, one-third, for legal or other reasons, could not be offered for adoption, however good their condition, while another large proportion were, as must always be the case, ineligible on account of some hopeless defect of body or mind.

It should be stated, in this connection, that, in enacting the law, (Acts of 1883, chapter 232, section 3), providing for the commitment to the custody of the State Board, by Overseers of the Poor, of indigent and neglected infants having no settlement, the Legislature failed to provide for the commitment of similar infants by the Trustees of the State Almshouse; and the Board here recommends that the

law be amended in this particular, in order that the legal custody of such infants as may be committed to the Board from the State Almshouse may be put beyond question.

The tables immediately following show the location or condition of children visited by the agents of the Department of In-Door Poor, the location of children in families and at board, the movement of the several classes of children subject to visitation, and the commitments of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders.

*Location or Condition of Children under visitation by the Board during the Year ending September 30, 1892.*

	Whole Number.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSE.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
In place without board.	867	85	119	134	62	114	18	121	111	73	29	1	-
With parents or friends on probation.	413	241	28	9	2	97	4	15	15	2	-	-	-
In place at board.	274	-	-	43	27	22	-	90	51	48	13	-	-
In State Primary School.	171	-	-	-	-	77	5	48	20	18	3	-	-
In institutions not penal.	15	3	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	-
In penal institutions.	31	9	3	1	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-
Runaways.	3	3	3	1	-	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Whereabouts unknown.	43	17	4	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	1,817	355	160	195	94	306	29	285	198	144	50	1	-
Died.	12	3	2	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
Left the State.	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returned during the year.	17	6	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married.	14	1	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discharged.	141	3	2	29	7	29	3	21	24	16	7	-	-
In United States Service.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Became of age.	24	2	16	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
No longer needing visitation.	40	29	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In care of Out-Door Poor Department.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Lyman School.	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " Industrial School.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " Massachusetts Reformatory.	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " State Farm.	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	2,090	411	206	232	108	338	37	310	228	161	58	1	-
				340		375		538		219		1	

*The Location of Children placed in Families or waiting to be placed  
September 30, 1892.*

[This table includes those for whom board is paid.]

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<b>MASSACHUSETTS:</b>			
Barnstable County, . . . . .	2	33	35
Berkshire County, . . . . .	54	6	60
Bristol County, . . . . .	37	12	49
Dukes County, . . . . .	3	-	3
Essex County, . . . . .	55	30	85
Franklin County, . . . . .	58	18	76
Hampden County, . . . . .	162	62	224
Hampshire County, . . . . .	102	47	149
Middlesex County, . . . . .	110	56	166
Norfolk County, . . . . .	44	28	72
Plymouth County, . . . . .	11	23	34
Suffolk County, . . . . .	59	37	96
Worcester County, . . . . .	115	62	177
Total in Massachusetts, . . . . .	812	414	1,226
<b>MAINE, . . . . .</b>	11	10	21
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE, . . . . .</b>	36	13	49
<b>VERMONT, . . . . .</b>	80	5	85
<b>RHODE ISLAND, . . . . .</b>	8	4	12
<b>CONNECTICUT, . . . . .</b>	119	24	143
<b>OTHER STATES, . . . . .</b>	9	9	18
Total placed in families, . . . . .	1,075	479	1,554
In penal institutions, or in State Primary School, or in places unknown, . . . . .	211	52	263
	1,286	531	1,817

*Location of Children at Board.*

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<b>MASSACHUSETTS:</b>			
Bristol County, . . . . .	4	2	6
Essex County, . . . . .	3	2	5
Franklin County, . . . . .	7	5	12
Hampden County, . . . . .	35	17	52
Hampshire County, . . . . .	39	19	58
Middlesex County, . . . . .	27	14	41
Norfolk County, . . . . .	31	16	47
Plymouth County, . . . . .	1	-	1
Suffolk County, . . . . .	3	1	4
Worcester County, . . . . .	23	14	37
Total in Massachusetts, . . . . .	173	90	263
<b>CONNECTICUT, . . . . .</b>	7	1	8
<b>MAINE, . . . . .</b>	2	-	2
<b>VERMONT, . . . . .</b>	1	-	1
	183	91	274

*Movement of Children Subject to Visitation. 1891-92.*

CLASSES.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.			AGGREGATE.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School for Boys, . . .	297	—	297	114	—	114	411	—	411	355	—	355
State Industrial School, . . .	—	143	143	—	63	63	—	206	206	—	160	160
State Primary School, . . .	191	93	284	41	15	56	232	108	340	195	94	289
State Board of Lunacy and Charity, .	268	32	300	70	5	75	338	37	375	306	29	335
As Neglected Children, . . .	253	187	440	57	41	98	310	228	538	285	198	483
Dependent Children, . . .	136	41	177	25	17	42	161	58	219	144	50	194
From State Almshouse, . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total, . . .	1,146	496	1,642	307	141	448	1,453	637	2,090	1,286	531	1,817



*Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders.*

DATE.	SPECIAL REPORTS.		VISITS TO WARDS.		COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.								
	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit-ors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visit-ors.	Notices Received.	Cases Attended.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	State Board of Lun-acy and Charity.	House of Reforma-tion, Boston.	House of Industry, Boston.	House of Employ-ment, Lowell.	Commissioners of Public Institutions, Boston.
1891.													
October, .	94	19	196	28	264	253	9	7	22	3	1	1	1
November, .	99	16	155	24	191	186	5	2	11	1	1	1	6
December, .	81	16	201	76	276	276	4	2	18	12	1	1	7
1892.													
January, .	74	18	165	26	178	175	12	4	14	3	1	1	1
February, .	48	19	204	28	202	202	8	5	19	5	1	1	3
March, .	93	21	149	79	177	177	10*	5	13	1	1	1	11
April, .	126	36	247	25	248	244	4	8	10	4	1	1	5
May, .	109	18	193	31	208	191	11†	2	10	2	1	1	1
June, .	134	30	155	80	227	227	14	3	16	10	1	1	4
July, .	83	17	210	48	230	230	18	2	10	1	1	1	1
August, .	60	12	225	20	296	296	16	7*	23	3	1	4†	1
September, .	78	24	148	66	214	214	7	4	9	6†	1	1	4
Total, .	1,079	246	2,248	531	2,711	2,671	118	51	175	51	3	6	42

\* 2 appealed.

† 1 appealed.

*Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders — Concluded.*

DATE.	COURT COMMITMENTS AND DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS — Concluded.															
	Filed.	Continued for Sen- tence.	Overseers of Poor.	House of Correction.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Re- formatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Fined.	State Farm.	To Pay Costs.	Put on Probation.	Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to Appear.	Total.
<b>1891.</b>																
October, . . .	15	14	3	1	2	—	11	9	19	—	—	89	34	7	8	253
November, . .	17	36	—	2*	2	1	7	4	18	—	—	56	11	2	3	186
December, . .	10	34	—	—	4	1	20†	8	54	—	—	72	21	3	6	276
<b>1892.</b>																
January, . . .	8	14	1	—	4	—	10	3	18	—	—	66	12	3	—	175
February, . .	19	37	—	1	—	—	21†	1	21	—	—	31	16	1	14	202
March, . . .	9	35	7	—	1	—	11	—	9	—	—	31	20	2	11	177
April, . . .	24	37	3	—	1	—	12	9	39	1	1	60	21	4	1	244
May, . . .	4	15	4	—	2	1	11	4	37	—	—	66	17	2	2	191
June, . . .	13	17	9	—	1	—	7	3	50	—	—	58	18	2	1	227
July, . . .	12	11	11	—	—	1	14†	9	28	—	1	79	25	2	4	230
August, . . .	31	17	2	—	1	—	17*	7	27	—	—	86	44	6	5	296
September, . .	27	11	6	—	—	—	10*	5	37*	—	—	55	28	3	2	214
Total, . . .	189	278	46	4	18	4	151	62	357	1	2	749	267	37	60	2,671

\* 1 appealed.

† 2 appealed.

‡ 3 appealed.

In connection with the accompanying chart, the following table shows the distribution of the children in institutions, and the percentage of the whole number in institutions, self-supporting in families and at board in families, at the close of the official years 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892.

	September 30, 1866.	September 30, 1876.	September 30, 1886.	September 30, 1887.	September 30, 1888.	September 30, 1889.	September 30, 1890.	September 30, 1891.	September 30, 1892.
State Almshouse, . . . .	178	74	46	60	73	44	37	66	51
State Farm, . . . . .	65	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Primary School, . .	466	485	357	300	297	328	336	317	257
Lyman School, . . . . .	332	349	90	118	142	184	185	200	219
State Industrial School, . .	137	127	70	58	63	87	97	91	82
School Ship, . . . . .	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . . . .	1,437	1,098	563	536	575	643	655	674	609
Self-supporting in families, .	628	1,000	885	899	902	897	1,046	1,058	1,297
At board in families, . . .	-	44	247	262	240	262	274	325	378
Aggregate, . . . . .	2,065	2,142	1,695	1,697	1,717	1,802	1,975	2,057	2,284
Percentage of whole number:—									
In institutions, . . . . .	70	51	33	32	33	36	33	33	27
In families, without board, .	30	47	52	53	53	50	53	51	57
In families, with board, . .	-	2	15	15	14	14	14	16	16

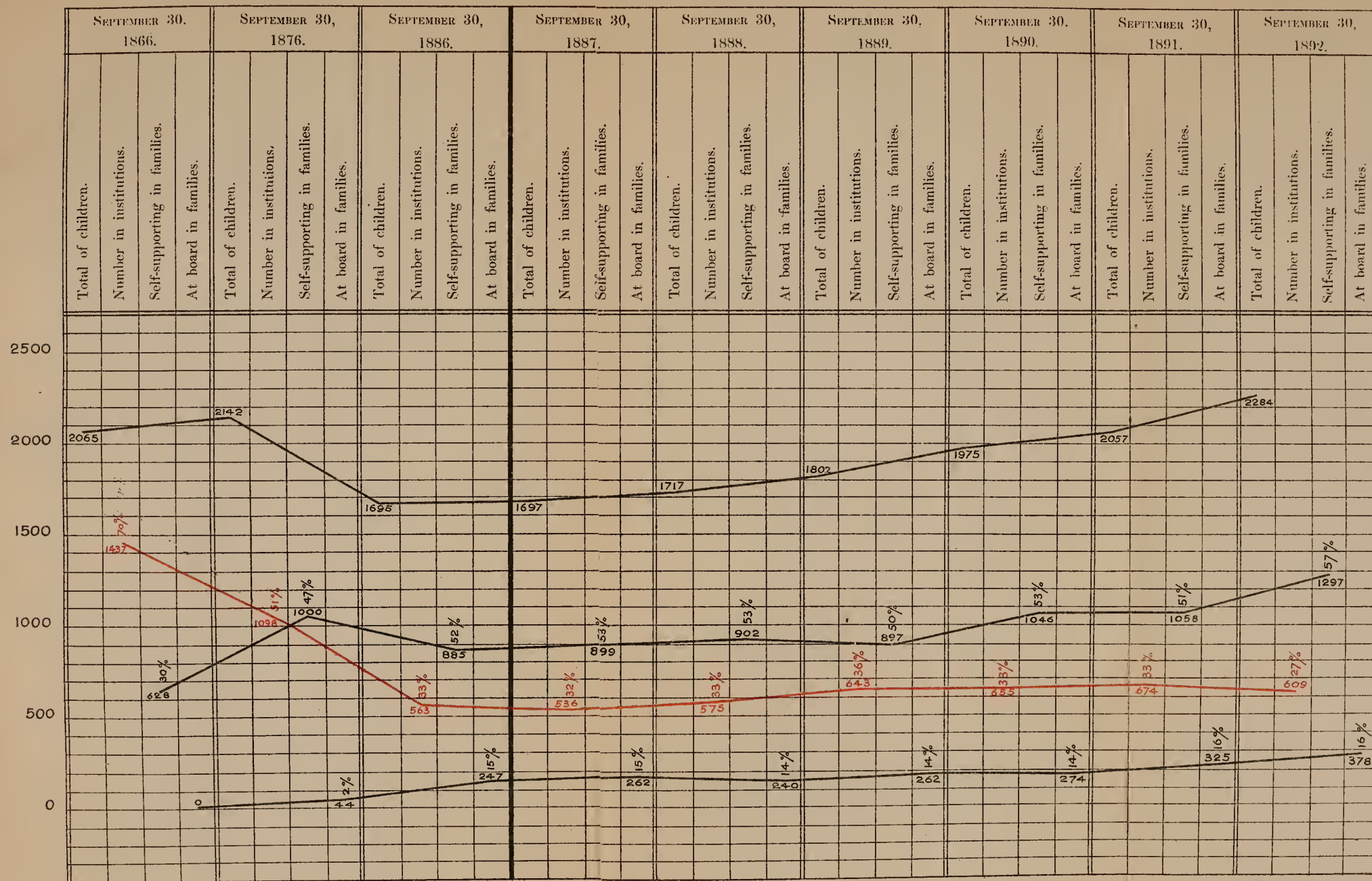
### THE STATE OUT-DOOR POOR.

In addition to his duties relating to foundlings and destitute infants, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the administration of the laws concerning the sick State poor of cities and towns, including those ill with dangerous diseases, the State poor whose wives have a local settlement, and the State poor who need temporary relief.

#### *Cases of Sick State Poor.*

The number of notices received during the year, under Public Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 25, in cases of persons whose health would have been endangered by removal to the State Almshouse or who have been sick with contagious dis-

CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN INSTITUTIONS, SELF-SUPPORTING IN FAMILIES AND AT BOARD IN FAMILIES AT THE CLOSE OF THE OFFICIAL YEARS, 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892.









eases, has been 5,132. These notices were sent by the Overseers of the Poor of 172 cities and towns, and cover 7,434 individuals, of whom 5,367 were represented as actually ill. This number of notices shows an increase, as compared with the preceding official year, of 548, or about 11.9 per cent., and as compared with the official year 1889-90 an increase of 845, or about 19.7 per cent.

The largest number, 741, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 314, in the month of November. A comparison of the number of persons supported shows an increase of 940, and of persons actually sick, an increase of 651, as compared with the preceding year.

Of these 5,132 notices, 3,160, or 594 more than one-half of the whole number, were received from the city of Boston, as follows:— 2,829 on account of the City Hospital; 146 on account of the Carney Hospital; 98 on account of the several Public Institutions, viz., Austin Farm, Charlestown Almshouse, and the hospitals at Deer Island and Rainsford Island; 14 on account of the Chardon Street Home; 67 on account of persons supported at their homes; and 6 from the Boston Board of Health, (including 5 cases under the charge of the Port Physician at the Quarantine Hospital on Gallop's Island).

The investigation of these 5,132 cases has required 8,554 visits by the officers of the Department. The result of these visits has been that in 450 cases the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns were directed to discontinue aid to the applicants at some time after the receipt of the notice, in most cases on account of the recovery of the patients sufficiently to permit of their removal, and in some instances for other reasons learned by means of the visitation. In 603 other cases all aid was refused; in 564 of them because it was apparent that the applicant, at the time of the notice, could have been removed to the State Almshouse without danger to his health; and in 39 of them for other reasons. In 150 cases settlements were found, covering 308 persons, and aid was accordingly refused. Among the persons reported as sick there were 368 deaths.

*Cases of Dangerous Diseases.*

Of the 5,132 notices previously stated as received on account of the Sick State Poor, 96 were on account of diseases dangerous to the public health, covering 365 persons and 166 patients. These notices were sent from 45 cities and towns; 20 being in cases of small-pox, 30 in cases of scarlet fever, 29 in cases of diphtheria, 5 in cases of typhoid fever of special severity, 3 in cases of typhus fever, 8 in cases of measles, and one in a case of varioloid. Eight of the cases were fatal. Seven settlements were found, covering 20 persons.

*Cases of Wife Settlement.*

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 30, in cases of families where the husband was supposed to be a State pauper, while the wife and children were acknowledged to have a settlement in the notifying town, has been 440, received from 49 cities and towns, and covering 1,817 persons, of whom 217 were sick. These figures show an increase in the number of notices as compared with the preceding year, of 58, or about 15.2 per cent., and as compared with the official year 1889-90, an increase of 53, or about 13.7 per cent. Of these 440 notices, 231 were received from the city of Boston. The settlements of 1,377 persons were acknowledged by Overseers of the Poor, and the Department found 7 additional settlements; so that the whole number supported by the State was 433, of whom 153 were sick.

The number of visits made to these cases has been 609, and as a result of this visitation, suggestion was made by the Department to the local authorities in 20 cases, that aid should be discontinued; and in 2 cases all aid was refused.

*Cases of Temporary Aid.*

The number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chapter 84, Section 18, for temporary aid to poor persons found in 152 cities and towns, has been 2,174. Of these the largest number, 361, was received in the month of January, and the smallest number, 108, was received in the month of May. The whole number, 2,174, shows a decrease, as com-

pared with the previous year, of 186, or about 7.9 per cent., and, as compared with the year 1889-90, a decrease of 24, or about 1.1 per cent. Three hundred and fifty-five of these notices, or about 16.33 per cent., were received from the city of Boston. The number of persons covered by these 2,174 notices was 8,909. The number of visits was 2,202. In 61 cases settlements were found, covering 192 persons. After visitation, aid was ordered to be discontinued in 252 cases, and in 58 cases all aid was refused. In 136 cases, 480 persons were ordered to be sent to the State Almshouse; 404 were removed from the State, of whom 94 were sent to other states, 141 to British Provinces, 165 to various countries in Europe, and 4 to countries in Asia.

In addition to the above, 7 shipwrecked seamen were sent from Nantucket to New Bedford and Wood's Holl, at a cost of \$23.20, under Chapter 179, Acts of 1886.

### *Claim and Allowance.*

The bills examined by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, dangerous diseases, temporary aid and burials were, in number, amount and allowance, as follows :

CLASSES OF CASES.	Number of Bills.	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Allowance.	Amount of Deduction.
Sick State Poor :				
Boston City Hospital, . . . .	2,941	\$69,267 00	\$34,629 21	\$34,637 79
Other cases, . . . . .	1,815	40,359 00	31,807 62	8,551 38
Total, . . . . .	4,756	\$109,626 00	\$66,436 83	\$43,189 17
Wife settlement, . . . . .	332	9,126 53	3,851 90	5,274 63
Dangerous Diseases, . . . . .	71	3,788 34	3,132 06	656 28
Temporary Aid of State Paupers, . . . .	1,730	15,079 80	13,260 22	1,819 58
Burial of State Paupers, . . . . .	833	8,570 13	7,928 78	641 35
	7,727	\$146,190 80	\$94,609 79	\$51,581 01

### *Notices by Months and Counties.*

The notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, and temporary aid, classified by months and counties, are shown in the three following tables :





*Wife Settlement. Notices by Months and Counties.*

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Berkshire,	.	.	.	24	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	6
Bristol, .	.	.	.	4	9	4	2	3	-	2	-	-	55
Dukes, .	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex, .	.	.	.	19	10	8	5	3	1	3	-	-	58
Franklin,	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Hampden,	.	.	.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hampshire,	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middlesex,	.	.	.	15	8	3	1	5	3	2	4	-	53
Nantucket,	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	.	.	.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Plymouth,	.	.	.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suffolk, .	.	.	.	103	48	21	7	3	7	6	3	5	236
Worcester,	.	.	.	6	5	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	22
Total Notices,	.	.	.	173	81	41	17	20	11	15	8	5	440
Total Persons,	.	.	.	678	394	179	61	72	53	79	29	23	1,817
Total Patients,	.	.	.	74	37	11	6	19	9	18	6	3	217



*Temporary Aid. Notices by Months and Counties.*

COUNTIES.	1891.			1892.							TOTAL.		
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.		August.	September.
Barnstable,	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Berkshire,	1	1	7	7	5	6	3	4	4	2	3	4	47
Bristol, .	24	34	27	48	45	27	16	16	15	14	18	25	309
Dukes, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex, .	22	40	37	69	60	37	29	11	—	17	23	9	374
Franklin,	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	20
Hampden,	8	9	14	17	14	13	10	8	7	8	7	10	125
Hampshire,	3	4	9	6	8	6	2	3	7	6	2	2	58
Middlesex,	30	41	59	80	59	59	20	18	16	13	15	22	432
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk, .	4	5	4	2	6	6	—	4	3	3	4	1	42
Plymouth,	3	3	4	8	7	4	2	2	—	1	—	4	38
Suffolk, .	24	35	44	81	48	39	25	26	16	25	29	12	404
Worcester,	26	31	39	41	42	36	17	14	19	18	14	23	320
Total Notices,	146	206	246	361	296	237	125	108	110	109	117	113	2,174
Total Persons,	579	829	1,013	1,509	1,330	975	510	396	445	406	452	465	8,909

## THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The State Institutions under the supervision of the Board are as follows :

- THE STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, Monson,— *Superintendent*, Walter A. Wheeler.
- THE LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Westborough,— *Superintendent*, Theodore F. Chapin.
- THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Lancaster,— *Superintendent*, Luann L. Brackett.
- THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AT TEWKSBURY,— *Superintendent*, Herbert B. Howard, M.D.
- THE STATE FARM AT BRIDGEWATER,— *Superintendent*, Hollis M. Blackstone.
- THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.
- THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, John P. Brown, M.D.
- THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Edward P. Nims, M.D.
- THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM,— *Superintendent*, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.
- THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Charles W. Page, M.D.
- THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, George S. Adams, M.D.
- THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO MANIACS AND INEBRIATES, Foxborough,— *Superintendent*, Marcello Hutchinson, M.D.
- \*THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, Waltham,— *Superintendent*, Walter E. Fernald, M.D.
- \*THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, Baldwinville,— *Superintendent*, Everett Flood, M.D.

## THE STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The three State Schools, viz., the State Primary School, the Lyman School for Boys, and the State Industrial School for Girls, have been since 1879 under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The present Trustees are as follows: Melvin H. Walker, of Westborough, *President*; Elizabeth G. Evans, of Boston, *Secretary*; Henry C. Greeley, of Clinton, *Treasurer*; Michael J. Sullivan, of

Chicopee; Elizabeth C. Putnam, of Boston; Charles P. Worcester, M.D., of Newton; Samuel W. McDaniel, of Cambridge.

*The State Primary School.*

WALTER A. WHEELER, *Superintendent.*

*Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891, . . . . . \$100 00

Receipts —

Commonwealth:

For current expenses, . . .	\$54,558 35	
special expenses, . . .	143 57	
boarding out children, . . .	7,146 28	
	<hr/>	\$61,848 20
Farm products, . . . . .	141 17	
	<hr/>	61,989 37
		<hr/>
		\$62,089 37

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$17,896 56
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	11,454 23
Clothing, . . . . .	6,027 42
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	7,909 41
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	436 90
Ordinary repairs and improvements, . . . . .	3,908 57
Furnishings, . . . . .	1,445 13
Boarding out children, . . . . .	7,146 28
Grain, feed and meal, . . . . .	1,811 57
Other expenses, . . . . .	3,668 56
Special repairs and improvements, . . . . .	143 57
Paid into State treasury, . . . . .	141 17
	<hr/>
	\$61,989 37
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$62,089 37

Number in the School, October 1, 1891:

Boys, 259; Girls, 58; Women, 12; Total, . . . 329

Number in the School, September 30, 1892:

Boys, 206; Girls, 51; Women, 14; Total, . . . 271

Average weekly cost *per capita*: \$3.58.

The State Primary School was originally established in 1866, at the then existing State Almshouse at Monson. There were at that time two other State Almshouses, viz., one at Bridgewater, and one at Tewksbury; and provision was made by the Legislature of 1866 for the establishment of a State School at the Monson Almshouse, where there should be received as pupils all "dependent and neglected children" maintained in these three almshouses, who should appear from time to time of a suitable age to receive instruction. The Statute farther provided that "such children shall be maintained, taught, exercised and employed as their health and condition shall require, but they shall not be considered as inmates of the almshouse, or allowed to mingle with the inmates; nor shall they be designated as pauper children." In 1872 the State Almshouse at Monson, as well as that at Bridgewater, was discontinued, and the State buildings at Monson were thenceforth occupied solely by the State Primary School.

The population of the School consists of children sent from the State Almshouse, neglected and dependent children and the younger class of juvenile offenders sent by the State Board, and a few women transferred with their children from the State Almshouse. Thus of 236 new admissions during the last official year, 65 (38 boys, 22 girls, and 5 women) were transferred from the State Almshouse; 72 (68 boys and 4 girls) were received from the Board as juvenile offenders; 72 (46 boys and 26 girls) were received from the Board as neglected children; and 27 (17 boys and 10 girls) were received from the State Board as dependent children. Except by special vote of the State Board, no child under ten years of age can be received or retained in the School.

The Act establishing the School provides that "the superintendent, trustees, and other officers shall use all diligence to provide suitable places in good families for all such children as have received an elementary education, and any other children may be placed in good families on condition that their education shall be provided for in the public schools of the town or city where they may reside." Later legislation authorized the payment of board for certain of the children; and the State Board has equal authority under



the law both to board and to place without board. A table prepared by the Trustees shows that from 1882 to 1886 about 45 per cent. of the average population of the School were placed in homes year by year; that from 1886 to 1887 the percentage increased to 65 per cent., dropped to about 57 per cent. in 1888, advanced to 62 per cent. in 1890, and to 84 per cent. in 1891; and finally rose to 142 per cent. at the end of the last official year. The recent rapid advance is due almost entirely to the efforts of a special agent appointed by the State Board in February last, who gives his whole time to the work of finding suitable homes for the boys. The Statutes make it clear that the School was established as a place for temporary detention and elementary instruction only, and that from the outset, institution life for the children was regarded as simply the opening into family life. The rapid progress made in this direction during the last year is very gratifying.

The old buildings of the School, originally designed for almshouse purposes, are not in keeping with modern requirements, but the time has not yet come for planning new ones. Meanwhile some much-needed sanitary improvements have been made, and others are still in progress. Fire-escape galleries have been constructed on the main building, and a new barn has been built.

In May last, Mr. Amos Andrews declined reappointment as Superintendent of the School, and Mr. Walter A. Wheeler became his successor on the 1st of August. The new Superintendent has entered on his work with commendable zeal and good promise of success.

### *The Lyman School for Boys.*

THEODORE F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.*

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

##### DR.

##### Receipts—

Commonwealth, . . . . .	\$57,585 43
Farm, and labor of pupils, . . . . .	1,583 26
Other sources, . . . . .	27 02
	<hr/>
	\$59,195 71



CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor, . . . .	\$19,030	84
Provisions and supplies, . . . .	10,233	76
Clothing, . . . . .	5,209	70
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	4,467	32
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . .	102	24
Ordinary repairs and improvements, . . . .	3,451	53
Furnishings, . . . . .	2,089	69
Grain, feed and meal, . . . . .	1,125	04
School supplies, &c., . . . . .	1,070	42
Seed, plants, farm tools, &c., . . . .	1,420	87
Other expenses, . . . . .	2,325	75
Special repairs and improvements, . . . .	7,058	27
		<hr/>
		\$57,585 43
Paid into State Treasury, . . . . .		1,610 28
		<hr/>
		\$59,195 71
		<hr/>

The market value of the trust funds was \$61,091.59 on September 30, 1892.

Number in the School, October 1, 1891, 200.

Number in the School, September 30, 1892, 219.

Average weekly cost *per capita*: \$4.76.

This School owes its origin to the public spirit and generosity of Mr. Theodore Lyman. He had been for some years President of the Board of Managers of the Farm School on Thompson's Island, and in this way his attention had been drawn to the need of making better provision for the juvenile delinquents of the State. A man of large sympathies and ready action, and possessed of sufficient means, he proceeded to carry his benevolent projects into immediate execution. Having conceived the plan of a State Reform School, he at once selected a site for a building, and as soon as the Legislature had taken the first steps in the matter, he privately offered to contribute the sum of \$10,000 towards the establishment of the Institution. This he soon afterwards supplemented by another gift of like amount, conditioned on the appropriation by the Legislature of an equal sum; and at his death, in 1849, he left a legacy of \$50,000, as a permanent fund for the benefit of the School. To the last he gave to the School his close personal attention; its system was moulded largely according to his ideas; and his

salutary counsels, always freely offered, contributed in no small degree to its success.

It was then in the year 1846 that the Legislature passed a Resolve providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners empowered to purchase a lot of land containing not less than fifty acres, and directed to procure plans and estimates for buildings to be erected thereon for "a manual labor school, for the employment, instruction and reformation of juvenile offenders." The Legislature of 1847 made an appropriation for the erection of the necessary buildings, and passed an Act establishing "a school for the instruction, employment and reformation of juvenile offenders, to be called the State Reform School." In 1848 the School was opened as an institution for boys only. In 1884 an Act was passed changing the name of the School to "The Lyman School for Boys."

The School is now conducted on the family system, with seven cottages, each containing from 25 to 35 boys, classified according to school standing. In addition to ordinary school instruction, the boys are taught manual training in various branches, different kinds of farm work, gymnastics and military drill. The pupils are not kept in prison restraint, as they were before the introduction of the family system in 1886; and the punishments have decreased seventy-five per cent.

Boys between the ages of seven and fifteen years may be committed to the School "for any offence not punishable by death or imprisonment for life." Of 125 boys committed during the past year, 5 were eleven years old, 14 twelve years, 38 thirteen years, 62 fourteen years, and 2 fifteen years. The boys are committed during minority, unless bound out or otherwise legally transferred, or discharged. Practically, however, they remain in the School from one to two years only, and under the Trustees' present system they must earn a certain number of credits before becoming candidates for release. Although this system may be of advantage in some cases, any hard and fast rule of this kind is to be deprecated. The present tendency of the Trustees seems to be to lengthen the stay of the boys in the School, but anything that tends to do this unnecessarily should be

avoided, even at the risk of losing some educational advantages. It is to be observed also, that the education of the boys is continued after they are placed in homes. The policy of the State Board, and indeed of all modern systems of caring for children, is to reduce institution life to a minimum, and to use every means to restore them as soon as possible to the more natural relations of home life.

Of 136 boys who left the Institution during the past year, 75 were released on probation to parents, 45 were released on probation to others, 5 were transferred to the Massachusetts Reformatory and 5 to the State Farm, 2 were discharged as unfit subjects, one died, one was returned to the Court, and 2 eloped. Since 1889 one of the visitors of the State Board has been actively engaged in placing and visiting boys from the School.

It is hardly to be expected that boys of the class committed to the School will enter with much enthusiasm into plans for their education and improvement. The best-intentioned among them are aware of the fact that they are under restraint, and this consciousness has its effect upon their manner and appearance, and inclines them to regard the instruction and discipline of the Institution somewhat in the nature of a punishment, rather than as benefit conferred. The management of the School endeavors to overcome this feeling, and to secure, on the part of the boys, a ready and willing coöperation with the efforts of their teachers, founded upon an appreciation of the good designed, and a desire for improvement. These efforts have been attended with good results; and to a large number of the pupils, commitment to this Institution has proved the turning-point in their lives. In many instances a tendency to a life of crime has been overcome, a new impulse in the right direction has been given, and the boy has been turned from a downward path into the ways of self-support and respectability.

As is stated by the Trustees in their Report, the sewage system of the Institution is unsatisfactory, and radical changes in it are desirable.

*The State Industrial School for Girls.*LUANN L. BRACKETT, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

Receipts —		DR.	
Commonwealth,	. . . . .	\$21,320	72
Other sources,	. . . . .	830	69
			<u>\$22,151 41</u>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	. . . . .	\$8,885	56
Provisions and supplies,	. . . . .	5,231	50
Clothing,	. . . . .	1,701	21
Fuel and lights,	. . . . .	1,798	20
Medicine and medical supplies,	. . . . .	178	86
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	857	53
Furnishings,	. . . . .	561	40
Other expenses,	. . . . .	2,106	46
			<u>\$21,320 72</u>
Paid into State treasury,	. . . . .		830 69
			<u>\$22,151 41</u>

The market value of the permanent funds was \$3,481.62 on September 30, 1892.

Number in the School, October 1, 1891, 91.

Number in the School, September 30, 1892, 82.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.46.

The Legislature of 1854 made an appropriation for the establishment, under certain conditions, of “a State Reform School for Girls, similar in purpose to the State Reform School for Boys at Westborough.” The Legislature of 1855 passed an Act establishing, “on land conveyed to the Commonwealth for the purpose, a school for the instruction, employment and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed, and vicious girls, to be called the State Reform School for Girls.” In 1856 the School was opened, and the Legislature of that year changed the name to “The State Industrial School for Girls.”

In their first annual report, dated January 23, 1857, the Trustees describe the character and purpose of the School as follows: “This is an institution novel in its character in



this country, and in some of its features it is believed to be unlike any institution in Europe. It is exclusively for girls, and not only so, but for girls of a particular description. It is not to interfere with the rights and duties of the orphan asylum or the almshouse on the one hand, or with the rightful claims of the prison or house of correction on the other. It is designed for those who are wayward, obstinate, or who, from the poverty, neglect, or abuse of parents, are exposed to, or have become vagrants, or have taken the initiatory steps in crime, and to save them from inevitable ruin, and from becoming a nuisance to society. It is to stand between the criminal courts and the prison, and also to snatch from the thoughtless, incompetent, vicious, or brutal parent, his offspring, and save it, by performing those duties which he has ignorantly or criminally neglected. It is to be a *home*. Each house is to be a *family*, under the sole direction and control of the matron, who is the *mother* of the family. The government and discipline are strictly parental. It is the design to give a home interest, a home feeling and attachment, to the whole family; to make these homeless, parentless, or worse than parentless, wanderers and outcasts feel that there is at least one place on earth in which they have an interest, and which has an interest in them; that there is one affectionate, motherly ear, into which they can whisper their wants and afflictions, with confidence of sympathy; one heart which beats in unison with their own, and to which they can appeal for kindness, for guidance, and support, and around which their affections may cluster, with the assurance of a kind and affectionate response. It is to educate, to teach them industry, self-reliance, morality and religion, and prepare them to go forth qualified to become useful and respectable members of society. All this is to be done, without stone walls, bars or bolts, but by the more sure and effective restraining power — *the cords of love*."

The spirit and design of the Institution as here set forth were never more perfectly illustrated and realized than they are to-day.

The School is divided into four families, living in separate houses, with from 18 to 25 girls in each, classified so far as may be expedient according to character. The inmates are



trained in school lessons, housework of all kinds, farm work, and also to some extent in carpentering, painting, papering, and upholstering. The law authorizes commitment to the School between the ages of seven and seventeen, but in practice no girls under twelve, and very few under fourteen are committed. They are sentenced during minority, but after a residence in the Institution of a year or more, they are generally sent on probation to carefully selected families, where they are under supervision and visitation by the Auxiliary Visitors and the Visitor-at-Large of the State Board. Almost all the girls so placed out receive wages varying from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week, the demand for their services being greater than the supply.

At the beginning of the last official year there were 91 girls in the School. During the year 35 were returned, having been placed out in former years, and there were 50 new commitments. Of these 176, 72 were placed in families and 6 with friends during the year; 4 were married; one was sent to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, one to the Reformatory Prison for Women, and 3 to other institutions not penal; one was discharged, one died, 4 eloped, and one became of age; leaving 82 in the School at the end of the year. Of these 82, 6 were thirteen years of age, 14 were fourteen, 13 were fifteen, 21 were sixteen, 22 were seventeen, 5 were eighteen, and one was twenty.

A spirit of enthusiasm and friendly competition in good work is present in the School to a remarkable degree. The cottages are models of neatness, and the inmates evidently regard their custodians and teachers as their friends. The health of the School is good, but a better method of ventilation in some of the sleeping-rooms is desirable.

#### THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND THE STATE FARM.

These two Institutions are under the direction of, a single Board of Trustees. The Trustees are as follows: J. White Belcher, of Randolph, *Chairman*; Sarah D. Fiske, of Malden, *Secretary*; Lyman A. Belknap, of Andover; Weaver Osborn, of Fall River; William T. Carolin, M.D., of Lowell; Jacob H. Hecht, of Boston; Anna F. Prescott, of Boston.

*The State Almshouse.*HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

## DR.

## Receipts—

## Commonwealth:

For current expenses, . . . . .	\$112,077 34
special expenses, . . . . .	32,032 71
Other sources, . . . . .	609 88
	<u>\$144,719 93</u>

## CR.

Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$28,469 39
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	42,931 90
Clothing, . . . . .	8,113 37
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	12,290 07
Medicines and medical supplies, . . . . .	2,864 79
Furnishings, . . . . .	3,622 91
Ordinary repairs and improvements, . . . . .	5,709 27
Extraordinary repairs and improvements, . . . . .	32,032 71
Other expenses, . . . . .	8,075 64
	<u>\$144,110 05</u>
Paid into State Treasury, . . . . .	609 88
	<u>\$144,719 93</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$2.17.*Numbers.*

	SANE.				INSANE.			TOTAL.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	271	144	66	481	68	296	364	339	440	66	845
Admitted during year, . . . . .	1,970	519	401	2,890	18	65	83	1,988	584	401	2,973
Discharged during year, . . . . .	2,008	518	400	2,926	18	49	67	2,026	567	400	2,993
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	233	145	67	445	68	312	380	301	457	67	825

\* Persons under sixteen years of age.

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 227; Transfers, 156; Other removals, 2,610; Total, 2,993.

Number of maternity cases during the year, 99.

Number of illegitimate births during the year, 65.

The Legislature of 1852 passed an Act providing for the erection of three State Almshouses in different parts of the Commonwealth, each to hold not less than 500 inmates; and in the year 1854 the Almshouses at Bridgewater, Tewksbury and Monson were severally opened. In 1872 the Bridgewater and Monson Almshouses were abolished, leaving the Institution at Tewksbury the only one of its kind in the State. Consisting, at first, of a single edifice, it has grown, by successive enlargements and additions, to its present assemblage of buildings.

The Institution differs from all the others in the State in that it contains pauper departments, and lunatic and hospital wards for both sexes. It received 2,973 inmates during the past official year, making a total of 94,380 admitted since its establishment. Of the persons transferred in the year, 70 were sent to the State Primary School, and 86 to the State Farm. In the 99 maternity cases, 41 of the mothers were born in Ireland, 29 in England and the Provinces, 10 in other foreign countries, and 19 in the United States. The hospitals treated 2,265 patients. Of the 227 deaths, 23 were among the insane. There were 41 deaths from phthisis, 32 from heart disease, 17 from debility, 14 from pneumonia, and 14 from cancer. Of the 83 admissions to the lunatic wards, 60 were transfers from the State Lunatic Hospitals, and 23 were transfers from the Almshouse wards.

The new building for insane men has recently been completed and occupied. It is well constructed, and is satisfactory in all its arrangements. The old building has been moved to the rear of the women's asylum ward, and will be occupied by chronic insane women. The sick wards are superior to those of any State institution; there is a large and efficient corps of physicians; and the carefully-prepared medical and surgical records merit high commendation. A small cottage has been fitted up for the use of young boys under detention; it will be in charge of a matron, and will serve to keep these boys from the contaminating influence of tramps and vagrants. There were 6,010 garments manufactured in the poor wards, and 7,873 garments in the lunatic wards, during the year.

*The State Farm.*HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

## DR.

## Receipts —

Commonwealth, for current expenses, . . . . .	\$80,962 62	
Labor of inmates, . . . . .	5,436 45	
Other sources, . . . . .	1,461 77	
	<hr/>	\$87,860 84
		<hr/>

## CR.

Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$21,404 91	
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	29,477 44	
Clothing, . . . . .	5,513 09	
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	6,812 21	
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	1,047 94	
Furnishings, . . . . .	2,902 02	
Ordinary repairs and improvements, . . . . .	2,394 60	
Other expenses, . . . . .	11,410 41	
	<hr/>	\$80,962 62
Paid into State Treasury, . . . . .		6,898 22
		<hr/>
		<hr/>
		\$87,860 84

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$1.84.*Numbers.*

	PAUPERS.			PRISONERS.			INSANE.	TOTAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	167	2	169	212	8	220	223	602	10	612
Admitted during year, . . . . .	469	4	473	460	22	482	60	989	26	1,015
Discharged during year, . . . . .	363		367	401	18	419	53	817	22	839
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	273	2	275	271	12	283	230	774	14	788

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 76; Transfers, 18; Other removals, 745; Total, 839.

In the year 1854, as already stated, State Almshouses were established at Tewksbury, Bridgewater and Monson. The Legislature of 1866 provided for the establishment of a State Workhouse, in connection with the Bridgewater Almshouse, and as a separate and distinct department of that Institution; and it was enacted that persons convicted



of certain classes of offences against society might be sentenced to the Workhouse for a term of not less than six months or more than three years. The Legislature of 1872 abolished the Almshouse at Bridgewater, as well as that at Mönson, at the same time providing for support at the State Workhouse, and the State Primary School, of "any State paupers whose labor, in domestic or other service at those institutions, may contribute to the cost of their support, or whose maintenance at the same, may, for special reasons, be deemed expedient." Provision was also made for transfers of paupers from the Tewksbury Almshouse in cases of emergency. The Legislature of 1887 changed the name of the State Workhouse at Bridgewater to the State Farm at Bridgewater.

The population of the Institution is now made up of three classes, viz., — prisoners, paupers, and insane, — the last-named being almost entirely of the class of so-called criminal insane, transferred under the Act of 1889. The total population at the end of the official year was 176 more than at the beginning: — i. e., there were 106 more paupers, 63 more prisoners, and 7 more insane. The increase among the prisoners was mostly by commitments for drunkenness. There are always a few women at the Farm, — (10 at the beginning of the year, and 14 at the end). Of the 76 inmates who died during the year, 15 were prisoners, 40 paupers and 21 insane. There were 37 deaths from phthisis and 11 from pneumonia. Among the 482 prisoners committed during the year, 235 were classed as drunkards, 122 as vagrants and 103 as tramps. Among the 473 paupers received, 290 came from Boston, 85 from the State Almshouse, 57 from Fall River, and 17 from New Bedford.

In this Institution thoroughness, efficiency, simplicity and good order prevail. The hospital is well arranged, and the wards for the insane appear neat and orderly. For the safe keeping of patients of this class, extraordinary precautions must be taken, and strong rooms are needed for nearly all. There appears to be an immediate demand for a larger number of these rooms, as a precaution against escape, and a means of safety both to patients and to keepers.



## THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

*Trustees:* A. George Bullock, of Worcester, *Chairman*; Henry S. Nourse, of Lancaster, *Secretary*; Thomas H. Gage, M.D., of Worcester; Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester; Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Ellen S. Hale, of Boston; Frances M. Lincoln, of Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent.*

*Receipts and Expenses.*

## DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,538 84
Receipts, —							
State patients,	.	.	.	.	.	\$42,430 38	
Town patients,	.	.	.	.	.	78,973 23	
Private patients,	.	.	.	.	.	40,415 96	
Other sources (including loan of \$5,000),						12,925 60	
						<hr/>	174,745 17
							<hr/>
							\$180,284 01
							<hr/>

## CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	.	.	.	.	\$53,808 94	
Provisions and supplies,	.	.	.	.	53,127 26	
Clothing,	.	.	.	.	10,323 31	
Fuel and lights,	.	.	.	.	15,413 75	
Medicine and medical supplies,	.	.	.	.	1,273 64	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	.	.	.	.	5,891 03	
Furnishings,	.	.	.	.	6,085 14	
Other expenses, { Ordinary,	.	.	.	.	9,996 92	
{ Extraordinary,	.	.	.	.	2,671 63	
					<hr/>	\$158,591 62
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,	.	.	.	.	.	21,692 39
						<hr/>
						\$180,284 01
						<hr/>
Total resources,	.	.	.	.	\$66,291 08	
Total liabilities,	.	.	.	.	17,491 72	
					<hr/>	
Balance in favor of hospital,	.	.	.	.	.	\$48,799 36

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.37.

*Numbers.*

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . .	393	432	262	436	127	806	19	825
Admitted during year, . . .	342	288	556	57	17	579	51	630
Discharged during year, . . .	301	263	286	222	56	516	48	564
Number September 30, 1892, . .	434	457	321	417	153	869	22	891

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 88; Dipsomaniacs, 41; Deaths, 98; Transfers 119; Other removals, 218; Total, 564.

This is the oldest of the State Lunatic Hospitals. In the year 1829 a committee was appointed by the Legislature to consider "the practicability and expediency of erecting or procuring, at the expense of the Commonwealth, an asylum for the safe keeping of lunatics and persons furiously mad," and at the same time an Order was passed requiring the selectmen of the several towns to make report to the Secretary of the Commonwealth regarding the number and condition of their insane inhabitants. Up to that time the only institution for the care and treatment of the insane was the McLean Asylum, opened in 1818 as a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital. In the following year reports were received from the Committee and the selectmen of the towns, which led to a Resolve providing for the erection of a Hospital at Worcester, designed for the accommodation of 120 patients. The Hospital was opened in 1833. In 1835 new wings were added, and a few years later the buildings were further enlarged, to the extent that in 1846 they held three times as many inmates as at first. In 1877 the Institution was transferred to the present location, about one mile from the former site, where buildings had been erected and furnished at a cost of a little over one million dollars; and the old buildings were devoted to the use of the newly-established "Temporary Asylum for the Chronic Insane."

The maximum normal capacity of the Hospital is 650, but at one time last summer there were 929 inmates, the largest number ever reached by any State Hospital. Besides the 88 patients discharged during the past year as recovered, 69 were discharged as much improved, and 103 as improved.

Of the 88 recoveries, the disease of 28 is recorded as alcoholic insanity, of 20 as acute mania, of 16 as acute melancholia, and of 10 as recurrent mania; 37 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 9 less than three months, and 7 less than six months. Of the 98 patients who died, 16 died of senile dementia, 13 of general paralysis, 12 of phthisis, and only one of acute mania. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, the Superintendent assigns intemperance in 104 cases, heredity in 37, ill health in 35, senility in 34, epilepsy in 33, grippe in 30, worry in 25, dissipation in 18, family trouble in 13.

The Hospital has the advantage of a delightful and healthy site, and of buildings well constructed and well arranged. The circular wards, in which cases requiring close observation are placed, are satisfactory in every respect. A large number of patients are employed on the farm, to their great mental and physical benefit. The services of the nurses, especially on the female side, are very efficient. Improvements in the way of enlarged dining-rooms, with better facilities for work, have been recently made, but further improvements are needed in the matter of plumbing, and of better bathing conveniences.

#### THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

*Trustees:* Henry R. Stedman, M.D., of Boston, *Chairman*; Simeon Borden, of Fall River, *Secretary*; William C. Lovering, of Taunton; John J. Russell, of Plymouth; Ruth S. Murray, of New Bedford; Susan E. Learoyd, of Taunton; Oakes A. Ames, of North Easton.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent.*

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

	DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891, . . . . .		\$202 15
Receipts —		
State patients, . . . . .	\$23,134 94	
Town patients, . . . . .	79,172 89	
Private patients, . . . . .	18,241 42	
Other sources, . . . . .	980 91	
	<hr/>	121,530 16
		<hr/>
		\$121,732 31
		<hr/>

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$38,518 77	
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	38,926 64	
Clothing, . . . . .	4,719 32	
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	13,925 23	
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	1,436 22	
Ordinary repairs and construction, . . . . .	6,126 34	
Furnishings, . . . . .	6,026 76	
Other expenses, . . . . .	12,006 35	
		\$121,685 63
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .		46 68
		<u>\$121,732 31</u>
Total resources, . . . . .	\$31,196 92	
Total liabilities, . . . . .	17,223 83	
		<u>\$13,973 09</u>
Balance in favor of Hospital, . . . . .		\$13,973 09

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.38.

*Numbers.*

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	330	350	132	469	79	671	-	-	9	680
Admitted during year, . . . . .	195	146	214	75	52	327	1	1	12	341
Discharged during year, . . . . .	174	149	120	151	52	310	1	-	12	323
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	351	347	123	493	82	688	-	1	9	698

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 49; Dipsomaniacs, 12; Deaths, 86; Transfers, 29; Other removals, 147; Total, 323.

This Hospital was opened in 1854, as the second State institution for the insane. As originally constructed, the Hospital contained forty strong rooms, or cells, built of stone, brick and iron, each having a narrow door, with an aperture at its side for the passage of food, and a small grated window opening upon an inner entry way. These cells were designed for the violent and filthy patients, but they were never used, and before the end of the first year after the opening of the Hospital they were demolished, and the space occupied by them was devoted to other purposes.

Of the two new infirmary buildings connected with the Hospital, the one for women is completed and occupied, and the one for men is well under way. These buildings



are models of their kind, and excellent results may be expected from their use. A new and commodious boiler-house has also been built.

In addition to the 49 patients discharged during the year as recovered, 53 were discharged as much improved, and 60 as improved. Of the 49 recoveries, 11 had acute mania, and 20 acute melancholia; 18 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 11 less than three months, and 6 less than six months. Among the deaths, 14 were from phthisis, 11 from paresis, and only 3 from acute mania. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted during the year, as assigned by the Superintendent, may be mentioned: intemperance in 27 cases, epilepsy in 25, overwork in 19, influenza in 14, domestic trouble in 13, ill health in 11, anxiety in 11, injury to head in 10, sunstroke in 10.

This Institution is always found with its several departments running smoothly, and the buildings and grounds in good order. The patients are well cared for by intelligent nurses. It is the first hospital in the State to remove the fences inclosing the yards or courts for the use of the patients, who now go about the farm and grounds in groups, under the care of attendants.

#### THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

*Trustees:* Henry W. Taft, of Pittsfield, *Chairman*; Sarah M. Butler, of Northampton, *Secretary*; Adams C. Deane, M.D., of Greenfield; Lyman B. James, of Williamsburg; Elisha Morgan, of Springfield; Sarah A. Woodworth, of Chicopee; Alvan Barrus, of Goshen.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

	DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,	.	\$28,398 34
Receipts—		
State patients,	.	\$14,846 04
Town patients,	.	51,980 21
Private patients,	.	19,078 05
Other sources,	.	4,214 63
		<hr/>
		90,118 93
		<hr/>
		\$118,517 27
		<hr/>

## Cr.

Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$31,017 31	
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	25,293 06	
Clothing, . . . . .	3,720 45	
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	2,994 35	
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	938 68	
Ordinary repairs and construction, . . . . .	2,549 74	
Furnishings, . . . . .	1,783 57	
Other expenses, . . . . .	25,952 51	
	<hr/>	\$94,249 67
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .	24,267 60	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$118,517 27
Total resources, . . . . .	\$46,996 69	
Total liabilities, . . . . .	6,269 72	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of Hospital, . . . . .		\$40,726 97

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.11.

## Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	225	228	87	295	71	452	1	-	453
Admitted during year, . . . . .	102	75	54	97	26	170	-	7	177
Discharged during year, . . . . .	85	56	36	81	24	136	1	4	141
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	242	247	85	331	73	436	-	3	489

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 35; Dipsomaniacs, 6; Deaths, 38; Other removals, 62; Total, 141.

This Hospital was opened in 1858, being the third State Hospital established, and over 200 patients were at once transferred to it from the other two State Hospitals and from the Boston Hospital. Its buildings, excellent in some respects in their original construction, are seriously defective in others, — notably in the matter of dark corridors and staircases, and badly lighted and badly ventilated wards. Changes to remedy these defects have been begun, but little progress has been made in them.

Besides the 35 patients discharged as recovered during the year, 18 were discharged as much improved and 20 as

improved. Of the 35 recoveries, 11 had acute melancholia and 9 acute mania; 17 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 3 less than three months, and 3 less than six months. Of the 38 patients who died, 6 died of paresis, 4 of heart disease, and 3 each of pneumonia, phthisis, and epilepsy. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as having been the probable cause of insanity in 28 cases and heredity in 15 cases.

The products of the large farm attached to the Institution increase year by year. The hay product was estimated at 40 tons in 1864; for the last year it was 315 tons. There were 1,246 burrels of apples raised in the last year, and other kinds of vegetables in abundance. The estimated value of all the farm products for the year was \$18,453.87. As one natural result of this abundant farming, no hospital in the State provides for its inmates food of a better quality or a greater variety. A large number of the inmates readily engage in labor, thus contributing to their own recovery, as well as aiding in their support. The force of nurses is undoubtedly inadequate to the demand which should be made upon them, the proportion of nurses to patients being far below the average in the other State Hospitals, and the dangers of this policy have already become apparent.

### THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

*Trustees:* Trustees of Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

##### DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891, . . . . .	\$3,867 63
Receipts —	
State patients, . . . . .	\$22,538 65
Town patients, . . . . .	48,776 19
Other sources, . . . . .	690 71
	<hr/>
	72,005 55
	<hr/>
	\$75,873 18
	<hr/>

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor, . . . .	\$22,406 65	
Provisions and supplies, . . . .	24,492 31	
Clothing, . . . . .	4,023 71	
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	6,380 28	
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . .	363 83	
Ordinary repairs and construction, . . . .	3,644 57	
Furnishings, . . . . .	2,575 21	
Loan repaid, . . . . .	5,000 00	
Other expenses, . . . . .	3,119 79	
	<hr/>	\$72,006 35
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .		3,866 83
		<hr/>
		\$75,873 18
		<hr/>
Total resources, . . . . .	\$23,988 03	
Total liabilities, . . . . .	7,155 47	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of Hospital, . . . . .		\$16,832 56

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.01.

*Numbers.*

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	205	206	117	294	411
Admitted during year, . . . . .	57	31	33	50	88
Discharged during year, . . . . .	29	21	9	41	50
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	233	216	146	303	449

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 37; Removals, 13; Total, 50.

The Legislature of 1877 established at Worcester a "Temporary Asylum for the Chronic Insane," and appropriated to its use the land and buildings then occupied by the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. It was placed under the government of the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, but as a separate and distinct institution. Its inmates were to consist only of such chronic insane as might be transferred thereto by the State Board of Charities. The buildings, originally erected in 1833, were at once put in repair; and they have since received, from time to time, considerable additions and improvements. The Legislature of 1887 changed the name of the Institution to "Worcester Insane Asylum."



Of the 88 patients admitted during the past year, 44 were transferred from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 21 from Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 20 from Danvers Lunatic Hospital and one from the State Farm, besides two patients returned from boarding-places. Among the causes of disease in these 88, intemperance is assigned in 20 cases, and epilepsy in 10 cases. Among the 37 patients who died, 13 are recorded as having died from phthisis and 8 from exhaustion.

The Asylum continues in excellent condition, and although it is much crowded, the patients are well cared for. A large amount of liberty is allowed, eight out of the eighteen wards being kept open all day, and many of the inmates being allowed parole. Some of the patients are engaged in construction work, but it is much to be regretted that regular occupation cannot be found for more of them. With the large number of able-bodied men in the Institution, a farm could be cultivated with advantage to them and profit to the Commonwealth. There is a corps of well-trained nurses, who take a praiseworthy interest in their duties. The wards are neat and attractive, and altogether the Asylum is one of the best institutions for the insane in the State.

#### THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

*Trustees:* Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford, *Chairman*; John S. Colby, of Lowell, *Secretary*; Harriet R. Lee, of Salem; Solon Bancroft, of Reading; William B. Sullivan, of Danvers; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Boston; Florence Lyman, of Boston.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1891, . . . . .	\$14,425 56
Receipts —	
State patients, . . . . .	\$26,390 64
Town patients, . . . . .	96,051 08
Private patients, . . . . .	32,116 21
Other sources, . . . . .	4,616 11
	<hr/>
	159,174 04
	<hr/>
	\$173,599 60
	<hr/>

## CR.

Salaries, wages and labor, . . . . .	\$57,879 06
Provisions and supplies, . . . . .	49,243 23
Clothing, . . . . .	3,391 15
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	5,937 27
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	822 72
Ordinary repairs and construction, . . . . .	10,224 63
Furnishings, . . . . .	5,338 96
Other expenses, . . . . .	17,701 05
	<hr/>
	\$150,538 07
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .	23,061 53
	<hr/>
	\$173,599 60
	<hr/>
Total resources, . . . . .	\$65,144 60
Total liabilities, . . . . .	18,230 46
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital, . . . . .	\$46,914 14

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.47.

## Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . . .	400	417	183	531	103	804	2	11	817
Admitted during year, . . . . .	215	172	331	26	30	349	1	37	387
Discharged during year, . . . . .	188	153	168	138	35	305	-	36	341
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	427	436	183	565	115	848	3	12	863

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 63; Dipsomaniacs, 34; Deaths, 89; Transfers, 32; Other removals, 123; Total, 341.

This Hospital was opened in 1878, and at the end of the first year contained 222 patients. It is the fourth of the State Lunatic Hospitals in order of time.

Like the rest of the State Institutions for the insane, this Hospital is overcrowded, but the Trustees accept the situation with equanimity, recognizing the necessities of the case, and looking forward to the relief sure to come with the opening of the Medfield Asylum.

Besides the 63 patients discharged during the past year as

recovered, 16 were discharged as much improved, and 56 as improved. Of the 63 recoveries, 18 had alcoholic insanity, 14 acute melancholia, and 11 acute mania; 46 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 5 less than three months, and 5 less than six months. Of the 89 who died, 20 died of general paralysis, and 11 of phthisis. Among the admissions, intemperance is mentioned as the probable cause of disease in 64 cases, heredity in 37, old age in 29, grippe in 14, epilepsy in 13.

The wards of the Hospital have recently been made more attractive by painting and mural decoration. A number of pianos have been presented to the Institution, and some have been placed in the wards for excited patients with excellent results. The training school for nurses continues its good work, as shown in the kindly and intelligent care which the patients receive. There is a most productive dairy, and the barn used for this purpose is the best in the State; the milk thus furnished is all consumed at the Hospital.

#### THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

*Trustees:* Charles R. Codman, of Barnstable, *Chairman*; Francis A. Dewson, of Newton, *Secretary*; Emily Talbot, of Boston; Archibald H. Grimké, of Hyde Park; George B. Richmond, of New Bedford; Martin Green, of Worcester; Eliza C. Durfee, of Fall River.

GEORGE S. ADAMS, M.D., *Superintendent*.

#### *Receipts and Expenses.*

##### DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1891, . . . . . \$14,503 61

##### Receipts—

State patients, . . . . . \$29,652 26

Town patients, . . . . . 47,665 06

Private patients, . . . . . 20,525 16

Other sources, . . . . . 143 29

97,985 77

\$112,489 38

		Cr.	
Salaries, wages and labor, . . . .		\$37,524	91
Provisions and supplies, . . . .		29,999	84
Clothing, . . . . .		3,539	37
Fuel and lights, . . . . .		9,289	38
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . .		464	82
Ordinary repairs and construction, . . . .		4,611	39
Furnishings, . . . . .		3,273	40
Other expenses, . . . . .		10,932	46
Extraordinary repairs, . . . . .		3,500	00
			<hr/>
			\$103,135 57
Cash on hand September 30, 1892, . . . . .		9,353	81
			<hr/>
			\$112,489 38
			<hr/>
Total resources, . . . . .		\$30,866	51
Total liabilities, . . . . .		10,914	37
			<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital, . . . . .		\$19,952	14

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.77.

*Numbers.*

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . . .	207	286	139	306	48	464	-	29	493
Admitted during year, . . . .	186	176	301	25	36	284	9	69	382
Discharged during year, . . . .	163	148	157	106	48	234	9	68	311
Number September 30, 1892, . .	230	314	171	322	51	514	-	30	544

Classification of discharges: Recoveries, 87; Dipsomaniacs, 9; Deaths, 53; Transfers 44; Other removals, 118; Total, 311.

This Hospital was opened in 1886, under an Act of the Legislature providing that there should be established "at Westborough in the buildings now occupied by the State Reform School, a State Hospital for the care and treatment of the insane, upon the principles of medicine known as the homœopathic, and it shall be known by the name of the Westborough Insane Hospital." The Act also provided that "in making commitments of insane persons . . . the judges . . . shall inquire of the applicants for the commitment of

any insane person whether it is their desire that such person should be treated upon the principles of medicine known as the homœopathic, and when such applicants answer in the affirmative, such insane persons shall be committed to the Westborough Insane Hospital in preference to any other place, provided the said Hospital is ready to receive them." It further provided for the transfer by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity from the other State Hospitals of patients for whom the special treatment above mentioned might be desired, and also of other patients.

At the end of the past official year, the Hospital came within \$1,649.80 of paying its expenses; thus showing a better financial condition than ever before.

Besides the 87 patients discharged as recovered during the year, 48 were discharged as much improved, and 33 as improved. Of the recoveries, 39 had acute melancholia, and 21 acute mania; 22 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 14 less than three months, and 9 less than six months. Among the deaths, senile dementia is recorded as the cause in 18 cases, general paralysis in 7 cases, and acute mania in 7 cases. Among the admissions, intemperance is assigned as the cause of insanity in 19 cases, and ill health in 11 cases.

The Trustees have recently purchased a small farm, on which there is a farm-house, capable of accommodating, after remodelling, over 50 patients. Interior changes, after the completion of the new laundry, will provide for 40 more women. The difficulty of making over an old building, and trying to adapt it to other uses than those for which it was originally designed, is well illustrated here. In some parts of the Hospital the patients are too much crowded together for good order or proper treatment, but this might be obviated by a more equal distribution of the patients through all the wards. The sanitary arrangements are not satisfactory; some improvements have been made in the garden-house, but other changes are needed. An improvement is manifest in the neatness of the wards, the bearing and efficiency of the nurses, and the general discipline of the Institution; and there is an evident desire to do good work.



THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND  
INEBRIATES, — Foxborough.

*Trustees:* Francis A. Walker, of Boston, *Chairman*; Anna D. Williams, of Boston; Samuel Carr, of Boston; A. Lawrence Lowell, of Boston; James J. Minot, M.D., of Boston.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent*.

The Legislature of 1889 passed an Act to establish this Hospital, as follows :

[Acts of 1889, Chapter 414.]

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO-  
MANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows :*

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint five persons who shall constitute the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, beginning with the first Monday of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and previous to the first Monday in July in each year hereafter the governor shall in like manner appoint one such trustee to hold office for the term of five years, beginning with the first Monday in July of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient and as shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term.

SECTION 2. The lands held by said trustees in trust for the Commonwealth for the use of said hospital, as hereinafter provided, shall not be taken for a street, highway or railroad without leave of the legislature specially obtained.

SECTION 3. Said trustees shall be a corporation for the same purposes for which the trustees of each of the state lunatic hospitals are made a corporation under section five of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

SECTION 4. Said trustees shall have authority to purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth suitable real estate as a site for said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates, and to cause to be

erected thereon suitable buildings for said hospital, which shall furnish suitable accommodations for not less than two hundred and fifty patients and for the officers, employees and attendants, and to provide for the equipment and furnishing of said buildings: *provided, however*, that the entire expenditure for carrying out the purpose of this act shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No expenditure shall be made for the erection of buildings except for plans therefor, until said plans have been approved by the governor and council, and no such approval shall be given unless the governor and council shall be satisfied that the cost of the real estate and the erection and completion of buildings and the equipment and furnishing of the same ready for occupancy will not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Said trustees shall have authority to make all contracts and employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SECTION 5. Said trustees shall have the same powers vested in them and shall be required to perform the same duties for the management and control of said hospital as are vested in and required of the trustees of the various state lunatic hospitals under sections six and seven of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes.

SECTION 6. When the buildings constructed under the provisions of this act are so far completed that in the opinion of said trustees commitments may properly be made thereto, said trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and thereafter the judges named in section eleven of said chapter eighty-seven may commit to said hospital any person who is given to or subject to dipsomania or inebriety, whether in public or in private: *provided, however*, that no such person shall be so committed until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had that such person or persons are not of bad repute or of bad character apart from their habits of inebriety.

SECTION 7. All the laws relative to commitment of an insane person to a lunatic hospital shall be applicable to and shall govern the commitment of any person under this act, except that in all proceedings relative to the commitment of any such person it shall be specifically alleged that they are either dipsomaniacs or inebriates, as the case may be, instead of alleging that they are insane.

SECTION 8. All persons so committed may be detained in said hospital two years; but when it shall appear to the trustees that any person held in said hospital will not continue to be subject to dipsomania or inebriety, or will be sufficiently provided for by themselves or their guardians, relatives or friends, they

may issue to them a permit to be at liberty, upon such conditions as they deem best, and they may revoke said permit at any time previous to its expiration. The violation by the holder of such permit of any of the terms or conditions of the same shall of itself make said permit void.

SECTION 9. When any permit granted under the provisions of the preceding section has become void in any manner the trustees may issue an order authorizing the arrest of the holder or holders of such permit and their return to the hospital, and such order of arrest may be served by any officer authorized to serve criminal process in any county in this Commonwealth. Any person at liberty from the hospital upon a permit, as aforesaid, may voluntarily return to the hospital and put himself in the custody of the superintendent. The holder of said permit when returned to said hospital as aforesaid, whether voluntarily or otherwise, shall be detained therein according to the term of his original commitment.

SECTION 10. Every person may appeal from the order of the judge committing them to said hospital to the superior court next to be held in the same county. The appellant shall be held in said hospital to abide the final order of said court.

SECTION 11. On such appeal the judge who ordered the commitment shall have the same authority to bind by recognizance witnesses in the case that is given by chapter two hundred and twelve of the Public Statutes.

SECTION 12. The judge shall on such appeal make a copy of the order of commitment and other proceedings in the case, and transmit the same together with the recognizance, if any is taken, to the clerk of the court appealed to.

SECTION 13. If the appellants fail to enter and prosecute an appeal they shall be defaulted on their recognizance if any was taken, and the superior court may enter an order in like manner as if they had been ordered to be committed in that court; and process may issue, if necessary, to bring them into court to be recommitted.

SECTION 14. The appellants may, at any time before the copy of the proceedings in the case has been transmitted to the clerk of the court appealed to, be brought personally before the judge from whose order the appeal was taken, and upon their own request may be permitted by such judge, at his discretion, to withdraw their appeal and abide by the order therein; whereupon said judge shall order that the appellants comply with the order appealed from in the same manner as if it were then first imposed.

SECTION 15. After the establishment of said hospital said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but they shall be reimbursed from the treasury of the Commonwealth for



all expenses actually incurred by them in the performance of their official duties. The governor and council shall fix the compensation to be made to them for services rendered in the selection and purchase of real estate and the construction, equipment and furnishing of the hospital buildings.

SECTION 16. After the establishment of said hospital the inmates that have been committed to any lunatic hospital under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are not found to be insane, may be transferred by the state board of lunacy and charity to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; and said state board shall transfer from said hospital for dipsomaniacs and inebriates to some state lunatic hospital or asylum such inmates as may, under an order of commitment provided for by chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes, be found insane and requiring treatment therein.

SECTION 17. Such inmates of said hospital as are able to pay for their board shall be charged for the same. The board of such inmates as have a legal settlement in some city or town shall be paid by said place of settlement. The board of all persons who have no settlement in the Commonwealth and are unable to pay for themselves shall be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth at a rate to be determined by the board of trustees of said hospital.

SECTION 18. There shall be thorough visitations of said hospital by two of the trustees thereof monthly, and by a majority of them quarterly, and by the whole board semi-annually, at each of which a written account of the state of the institution shall be drawn up, which shall be presented at the annual meeting to be held between the first days of the months of October and November. At the annual meeting the trustees shall make a detailed report in the same manner as is required of the trustees of the state lunatic hospitals, and shall audit the report of the treasurer, which shall be presented at said annual meeting, and transmit it with their annual report to the governor and council.

SECTION 19. The accounts and books of the treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees.

SECTION 20. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

*[Approved June 5, 1889.]*

The Hospital buildings were finished some time ago, but failure to supply a drainage system has prevented their earlier occupancy. There are four buildings of brick; three for the use of inmates, and the other containing

congregate dining-rooms, kitchen, bakery, store-rooms, and accommodations for employes. The inmates' rooms are large, well-ventilated and comfortably furnished. Each of the three buildings for inmates has a large, sunny front room on each story, to be used as a common sitting-room. There are, besides: the farm-house of the old estate, fitted up for an administration building, and a new house for the use of the Superintendent. The principal buildings are heated by hot air, driven by a fan; and are lighted by electricity.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, —  
Waltham.

*Trustees appointed by the Governor:* Elizabeth E. Coolidge, of Boston; John S. Damrell, of Boston; William A. Dunn, M.D., of Boston; John C. Milne, of Fall River; William W. Swan, of Brookline, *Secretary*; Erskine Warden, of Waltham.

*Trustees appointed by the Corporation:* Samuel Eliot, of Boston, *President*; Eliot C. Clarke, of Boston; John Cummings, of Woburn; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; John F. Andrew, of Boston; George G. Tarbell, M.D., of Boston.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

*Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1891,		\$1,454 37
Receipts: — State,		25,000 00
Towns,		26,322 36
Individuals,		9,986 75
Produce, stock, etc.,		312 18
		<hr/>
		\$63,075 66
CR.		
Salaries and wages,		\$24,566 03
Provisions and supplies,		16,914 13
Clothing and clothing materials,		2,062 08
Fuel and lights,		5,299 10
Medicine, nurses and extra medical attendance,		1,569 90
Furnishings,		1,627 62
Other current expenses,		9,852 62
		<hr/>
		\$61,891 48
Cash on hand September 30, 1892,		1,184 18
		<hr/>
		\$63,075 66

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.27.



The extraordinary expenses amounted to \$38,556.87, of which the greater portion was paid by special appropriations for the erection of the new buildings at Waltham. The present value of the permanent fund is \$45,204.58. Available assets, \$10,034.15.

*Numbers.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.	School.	Custodial.	Total.
Number October 1, 1891, . . .	195	150	345	183	162	345
Admitted during year, . . .	63	41	104	56	48	104
Discharged during year,* . . .	29	22	51	20	31	51
Number September 30, 1892, . .	229	169	398	219	179	398

\* Including 12 deaths.

By a resolve of the Legislature of 1846, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, was authorized "to appoint three commissioners to inquire into the condition of the idiots in the Commonwealth, to ascertain their number and whether anything can be done for their relief;" and the commissioners were instructed to report to the next General Court. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Boston, Gilman Kimball, of Lowell, and Horatio Byington, of Stockbridge, were appointed commissioners, and the next year submitted a partial report, accompanied by an elaborate letter of George Sumner, giving an account of the schools in France conducted under Dr. Seguin. The duties of the commissioners were continued by a Resolve of April 24, 1847; and on the 26th of February, 1848, a very full and exhaustive report was made, giving details of 574 cases which had been examined by the commissioners. In accordance with the recommendation of the commissioners, an Act was passed, May 8, 1848, appropriating "a sum not exceeding \$2,500 annually for the term of three years, for the purpose of training and teaching ten idiotic children, to be selected by the Governor and Council from those at public charge, or from the families of indigent persons in different parts of the Commonwealth, provided an arrangement can be made with any suitable charitable institution now patronized by the

Commonwealth for similar purposes." This task was undertaken and satisfactorily performed by the Blind Asylum at South Boston, under the management of Dr. Samuel G. Howe.

Meanwhile, through the efforts of Dr. Howe and others, arrangements were made for a separate provision for this class of patients, and in 1851 an Institution was opened at South Boston, under an Act of the Legislature of that year, "to incorporate the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Youth," and a Resolve, providing for the annual payment to the Treasurer of the School of the sum of \$5,000, "to be devoted to teaching and training idiotic children belonging to the Commonwealth." The Resolve further provided for the appointment of a Board of twelve Trustees of the School, four of whom should be appointed by the Governor and Council; for a Board of State Visitors; for the care and education in the School of thirty idiotic persons, to be designated by the Governor; and for the reception of other applicants, "not wealthy," at cost price.

Later legislation increased the number of State Trustees to six; increased the State annual appropriation to \$25,000; divided the School into two departments, one for teaching and the other for custody; made larger provision for the feeble-minded children of the State; authorized the State Board of Lunacy and Charity to transfer to the School inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Almshouse, the State Farm and the State Primary School; and, in 1888, appropriated the sum of \$200,000 for the erection of the new buildings at Waltham on land deeded by the Corporation to the Commonwealth, to which the School was moved about a year ago.

Of the number present at the close of the last official year, there were 174 school beneficiaries of the State, and 47 State custodial cases. Among the cases admitted to the custodial department, 23 were of very untidy habits, 19 were epileptic, 11 were partially paralyzed, 6 totally helpless, 6 unable to feed themselves, and one was blind. Of the 12 deaths, 4 were from consumption, 2 from marasmus, 5 from epilepsy, and one from typhoid fever.

The School is now divided into four families, each with a matron at the head, and classified as follows: 1, girls of the school grade, at the girls' dormitory; 2, boys of the school grade, and the better class of custodial boys, at the boys' dormitory; 3, the large boys and men who do farm and outside work, at the farm-house; 4, the younger custodial boys, the custodial girls and women, and the working force of grown women, at the asylum.

The Annual Report of the Trustees, in describing the admirable work done at the School, sets forth clearly and forcibly the desirability of retaining permanently in the Institution adult imbeciles after the "few years of instruction and training" and adds, — "Outside of a humanitarian view, the pecuniary advantage to the community of an asylum for feeble-minded girls, as a prevention of the birth of imbecile offspring, is now everywhere acknowledged. Retain in our institutions the feeble-minded of both sexes and there will be no more Juke families." This Board most heartily endorses this opinion, and while acknowledging the propriety of keeping both sexes under restraint, would urge upon the community the imperative necessity of placing and retaining in an institution feeble-minded girls who have arrived at maturity, and keeping them there during the child-bearing period. For this purpose the Institution at Waltham affords at present the best possible opportunity, but while it is undesirable to increase the number of State Institutions, the time may not be distant when a separate one like that at Newark, N. Y., may be needed.

The first complete year in the new buildings proves the wisdom of the change to the present site, and their excellent adaptation to their requirements. The usefulness of the School has increased, as shown in the progress of its pupils in the various branches of in-door and out-door instruction and work. The pupils have excellent care, and the aim of the Trustees is to make these dependents, if not fully self-supporting, at least partially so.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, —  
Baldwinville.

*Trustees appointed by the Governor:* J. A. Lane, of Boston; E. H. Bradford, M.D., of Boston; Sophia F. Wallace, of Fitchburg; H. P. Starr, of Spencer; L. Roberts Fitz, of Boston; Charles A. Denny, of Leicester; Percival Blodgett, of Templeton; Isabel D. Kimball, of Lowell; Mabel Warren, of Boston; Merrick Bemis, M.D., of Worcester; George B. Morse, M.D., of Clinton.

*Trustees appointed by the Corporation:* Frederick W. Russell, M.D., of Winchendon; W. W. Rice, of Worcester; George Jewett, M.D., of Fitchburg; Francis Leland, of Otter River; C. H. Hutchins, of Worcester; Gilman Waite, of Baldwinville; C. G. Stevens, of Clinton; Mrs. Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester; O. F. Rawson, of Worcester; Lucy W. Goddard, of Boston.

EVERETT FLOOD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

*Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.		
Balance on hand July 1, 1891, . . . .	\$83 89	
Received for board and care, . . . .	9,729 53	
Received from Woman's Board, . . . .	5,625 00	
Received from Boston Committee, . . . .	750 00	
Received from gifts, . . . .	2,172 98	
Received for free beds, . . . .	1,725 00	
Received for fire wall, . . . .	350 00	
Received loan for water supply, . . . .	3,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,936 40
CR.		
Cash paid current expenses, . . . .	\$19,726 17	
Cash paid fire wall, . . . .	350 00	
Cash paid water supply, . . . .	3,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,576 17
Cash on hand July 1, 1892, . . . .	360 23	
	<hr/>	\$23,936 40
Average weekly cost <i>per capita</i> , \$3.82.		

This Institution was incorporated and opened in 1882. The Legislature of 1887 appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the payment of its debts, the purchase of land, and other



objects ; and at the same time authorized the State Board of Lunacy and Charity to send to the Institution “the aggregate number of ten children and no more, afflicted with epilepsy or other chronic diseases, to be maintained free of expense to the Commonwealth for the term of one year from the date of their respective admissions thereto,” it being provided that the children selected should be approved by the Trustees and Superintendent of the Corporation, and it being also provided that two of the Trustees should be appointed by the Governor and Council. The Legislature of 1889 made an appropriation of \$55,000, to be expended in the erection of three brick buildings, according to plans approved by the Governor and Council, and provided that such number of children should be maintained at the Institution, without expense to the Commonwealth, as the State Board and the Trustees should agree upon. The Legislature of 1890 appropriated the further sum of \$30,000 for completing and furnishing the buildings, on the condition that a majority of the Trustees should be appointed by the Governor and Council. The Legislature of 1892 provided for the appointment of five Trustees by the Governor and Council.

The classes of cases cared for are :

1. Those under fourteen years of age suffering from epileptic or epileptiform seizures.
2. Children suffering from other nervous disorders, not feeble-minded.
3. Children with deformities, with disease of hip, knee and other joints, spinal disease, infantile paralysis and other affections where the disorder is likely to require a long residence in a hospital.
4. Cases needing operation or fitting of supports, where this may be done by a residence of a few weeks or less. In such cases the children return to their homes as soon as the appliances are fitted, and are brought to the Hospital at intervals for observation.

At the beginning of the official year the Institution contained 86 children ; at the close of the year there were 97. Of the latter 60 were epileptics, 6 had hip disease, 6 infantile paralysis, 12 cerebral paralysis, and the remainder different diseases requiring hospital treatment.



The new buildings of the Institution are well adapted to their purpose, the management is excellent, and the children receive true home care and attention. Two recent epidemics of scarlet fever emphasize the need of a stricter quarantine of new arrivals.

### THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent*.

This Hospital, opened in 1839, in South Boston, is a municipal institution. Like all receptacles for the insane in the Commonwealth, it is subject to visitation and inspection by the Board. At the beginning of the official year it contained: men, 194; women, 232; total, 426. Admitted during the year: men, 65; women, 31; total, 96. Discharged during the year: men, 61; women, 53; total, 114. Remaining September 30, 1892: men, 198; women, 210; total, 408. Of those discharged, 22 were discharged as recovered, 13 as much improved, and 8 as improved.

The Hospital buildings are without question the worst in the State, and steps are being taken towards the erection of new ones. The inmates have the best care possible under the circumstances, and at all the inspections they have been found more comfortable than would be thought possible under the present crowded and generally unfit external conditions.

### THE McLEAN ASYLUM, — Somerville.

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent*.

The Asylum was opened in 1818, as a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, — a corporate institution. At the beginning of the official year it contained: men, 83; women, 92; total, 175. Admitted during the year: men, 67; women, 81; total, 148. Discharged during the year: men, 64; women, 74; total, 138. Remaining September 30, 1892: men, 86; women, 99; total, 185. Of those discharged, 30 were discharged as recovered, 26 as much improved, and 23 as improved. Of the 185 remaining, 183 were supported wholly or in part by individuals, and 2 by the Asylum.

No hospital excels this in thorough, scientific and efficient work. The patients receive the best of care and treatment, and are surrounded by all the comforts that a wise expenditure of money can furnish. The surroundings of the Institution are objectionable in many ways, and it will soon be removed to a more suitable site in the town of Belmont, where new buildings are now in process of erection. The new Asylum will be on high ground, upon property which has been in the possession of the Corporation for many years, awaiting a favorable opportunity for building.

This institution, which was the first to establish training schools in insane asylums, has a large corps of nurses, and instruction in nursing is given to both sexes. The graduates of the School are in great demand for positions as instructors and heads of other schools.

#### THE PRIVATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The private asylums are eight in number. Dr. Channing has been making new and attractive additions to his asylum. Dr. Russell has also made several alterations and improvements at "The Highlands." Dr. Paine has opened a private asylum known as the Newton Nervine, at West Newton, with present accommodations for six patients. The asylums are as follows:—

1. "Woodbourne," Roslindale. Henry R. Stedman, M.D., Superintendent. Eleven inmates at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted during the year, and eight discharged, including one death and two recoveries. Ten remained September 30, 1892, of whom four were not insane.

2. "The Highlands," Winchendon. Frederick W. Russell, M.D., Superintendent. Thirteen inmates at the beginning of the year. Nineteen admitted, and eighteen discharged, including one death and ten recoveries. Fourteen remained September 30, 1892, of whom one was not insane.

3. "Cutter Retreat," Pepperell. Joseph B. Heald, M.D., Superintendent. One inmate at the beginning of the year. None admitted, and one discharged, leaving none September 30, 1892.

4. Private Asylum, Brookline. Walter Channing, M.D., Superintendent. Nineteen patients at the beginning of the year. Fifteen admitted and fifteen discharged, including two deaths and two recoveries. Nineteen remained September 30, 1892.

5. Private Asylum, Norwood. Eben C. Norton, M.D., Superintendent. Two patients at the beginning of the year. One admitted, and one discharged, leaving two September 30, 1892.

6. "Riverview," Baldwinville. Lucius W. Baker, M.D., Superintendent. Twelve patients at the beginning of the year. Twenty-four admitted, and twenty-two discharged, including one death and one recovery. Fourteen remained September 30, 1892, of whom nine were not insane.

7. "Herbert Hall," Worcester. Merrick Bemis, M.D., Superintendent. Twelve patients at the beginning of the year. Seven admitted, and six discharged, including three recoveries. Thirteen remained September 30, 1892.

8. "Newton Nerveine," West Newton. N. Emmons Paine, M.D., Superintendent. This asylum was opened February 1, 1892. Eight patients have been admitted, and four discharged, leaving four September 30, 1892, of whom three were not insane.

#### THE MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

The last Legislature passed an Act providing for the building of this Asylum, as follows :

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 425.]

#### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE BUILDING OF AN ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows :*

SECTION 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint seven persons, two of whom shall be women, who shall constitute a board of trustees of the new asylum for the chronic insane, to be designated and known as the Medfield Insane Asylum, and who shall hold office for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years, respectively, beginning with the third Wednesday in June in the present year, and until their

respective successors are appointed and qualified ; and previous to the first Monday in May in each year hereafter, the governor shall in like manner appoint one trustee to hold office for the term of seven years, beginning with the third Wednesday in June of the year of his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. They shall receive their actual travelling expenses and shall serve without compensation, except as hereinafter provided. Any such trustee may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as they may deem sufficient, which cause shall be assigned in the order for removal. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term. Said board of trustees when organized, shall choose a committee of three of its members, to be known as the building committee, who shall have the entire charge of the construction of said hospital buildings, and shall receive such compensation as the governor and council may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars a year, for a term not extending beyond the first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. The building committee of the trustees shall cause to be erected on the lands recently purchased for that purpose in the towns of Medfield and Dover, suitable buildings for an asylum for the chronic insane, sufficient for the accommodation of one thousand patients, a superintendent, steward, assistant physicians, and their families, and all necessary subordinate officers and attendants, substantially in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates submitted by the commissioners appointed under authority of chapter four hundred and forty-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled an act to provide for the building of an asylum for the chronic insane in eastern Massachusetts, and shall provide for the equipment, including heating, cooking, illuminating, ventilating, intercommunicating, plumbing, water supply, laundry and sewerage fixtures, pipes, apparatuses and machinery of such buildings. And the said building committee of the trustees shall have power to make all contracts and to employ all agents necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act: *provided*, that all contracts for the erection of buildings and the completion thereof and equipment of the same with said fixtures, pipes, apparatuses and machinery, and the purchase of materials and supplies therefor, shall be approved by the governor and council ; and *provided, further*, that the aggregate expenses and liabilities incurred by virtue thereof shall



not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the compensation provided for the building committee. The said building committee shall present all their accounts to the state auditor for examination and approval.

SECTION 3. To meet the expenses incurred by said building committee under the provisions of this act, there shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to any amount necessary for compensation and expenses of the trustees, as provided in section one: *provided, however*, that no more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be appropriated during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred thousand dollars during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

SECTION 4. Whenever the asylum buildings are so far completed that in their opinion patients may properly be received therein, the trustees shall so notify the governor, who shall thereupon issue his proclamation establishing the Medfield Insane Asylum; and thereafter, except as herein otherwise provided, all the laws relative to state lunatic hospitals and to persons committed thereto on the ground of insanity, so far as they may be applicable, shall apply to said asylum and to persons committed thereto: *provided*, that no patient shall be admitted to said asylum except as transferred thereto by the state board of lunacy and charity from one of the state lunatic hospitals or the Worcester insane asylum; and *provided, further*, that the price for the support of state, city and town paupers shall not exceed two dollars and eighty cents a week for each person.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved June 16, 1892.]

The Board of Trustees appointed under this Act is as follows: John G. Park, M.D., of Groton, *Chairman*; Mary Harriet Denny, of Boston, *Secretary*; Herbert M. Federhen, of Quincy; Jeremiah Murphy, of Worcester; Frederick S. Risteen, of Boston; Nicholas Hatheway, of Fall River; Elizabeth Thurber, of Plymouth.

The Trustees have appointed Messrs. Federhen, Murphy and Hatheway, as their Building Committee, and building operations have already been begun.



## SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS.

On February 1, 1892, the Governor of the Commonwealth sent the following message to the Legislature :

I herewith submit for your consideration a report made to me by an able committee of experts of the Massachusetts Medical Society, submitting in detail the reasons which, in their judgment, make it necessary for the Commonwealth to provide for the establishment of an institution for epileptics, — such institution to be in the form of cottage hospitals. This committee has been given full power to act in the matter for said Society, and their recommendation, I believe, meets its approval.

I have referred it to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, with a request for their opinion upon it. I herewith submit their opinion in writing indorsing the recommendation.

In my judgment, the facts and reasons stated in this communication entitle the recommendation to your early and favorable action. I specially commend the suggestion that the hospital, if established, should be in the form of cottage hospitals.

The Legislature, after giving the subject some consideration, referred it to the next General Court.

The matter is one that demands prompt action. The number of these unfortunates is constantly increasing among us, and, while almost every other class of the sick, the poor and the afflicted are provided for, no special arrangement is made for adult epileptics, and their only refuge seems to be the insane hospital, in whose crowded wards they are wholly out of place, or the town almshouses, where their only prospect is increased suffering and gradual decay.

In Europe this difficulty was long ago recognized, and in 1865 a home for this class of patients was opened, on a very small scale and by private subscription, at Bielefeld in Westphalia. After a few years it became necessary to enlarge it, but it was soon found that a large hospital was not well adapted for the wants of this class, and a number of small houses, scattered over a considerable tract of land, were occupied instead. From this beginning has gradually grown a village or settlement inhabited by epileptics, carefully

classified, and engaged under supervision in labor of various kinds according to their ability, — farming, gardening, printing, carpentering, etc. They are a cheerful, happy people, now about eleven hundred in number; each house is under the charge of a Westphalian Brother, and a number of Deaconesses care for the women and children. Cheering in many ways as the accounts of this colony are, in one way they are depressing, for while treatment and occupation have done much to alleviate suffering and to make lives happier, no cure for the disease has been found.

A similar movement has lately been made in England, and, as a beginning, a Home of Comfort for Epileptic Women and Children has recently been opened, by private benevolence, at Godalming.

It would seem wise and just that the State, always ready to relieve suffering, should take some measures for the protection and relief of its epileptics, and the Board would earnestly recommend speedy action in the matter.

#### AMENDMENT OF THE COMMITMENT LAWS.

In accordance with the Board's recommendation in its last Annual Report, the Legislature of 1892 passed the following Act:

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 229.]

#### AN ACT RELATING TO THE COMMITMENT OF INSANE PERSONS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Section thirteen of chapter eighty-seven of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "is a graduate of some legally organized medical college, and has practised three years in the state, and neither of whom is", in the third, fourth and fifth lines of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words:—shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not, — so as to read as follows:— *Section 13.* No person shall be so committed, unless in addition to the oral testimony, there has been filed with the judge a certificate signed by two physicians, each of whom shall make oath that he is a graduate of a legally organized medical college, that he has practised three years in the state, and that he is not connected

with any hospital or other establishment for treatment of the insane. Each must have personally examined the person alleged to be insane within five days of signing the certificate; and each shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital, and shall specify the facts on which his opinion is founded. A copy of the certificate, attested by the judge, shall be delivered by the officer or other person making the commitment, to the superintendent of the hospital or other place of commitment, and shall be filed and kept with the order. [*Approved April 29, 1892.*]

#### RELIEF OF SMALL TOWNS IN THE SUPPORT OF THEIR INSANE.

The burden of supporting their insane in the State Hospitals has been considerably lightened for many of the smaller towns by an Act of the last Legislature. The Act is as follows :

[Acts of 1892, Chapter 243.]

#### AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE RÉIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY CERTAIN TOWNS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE INSANE.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows :*

Whenever it shall be made to appear to the governor and council that a town of this Commonwealth having a taxable valuation of less than five hundred thousand dollars, in the valuation of polls and estates established by the general court, is lawfully charged with the maintenance, at one of the state lunatic hospitals or asylums, of an insane person, by reason of such person having a legal settlement in such town, the expense hereafter incurred for such maintenance may be reimbursed such town in whole or in part from the state treasury. [*Approved May 4, 1892.*]

## THE BOARDED-OUT INSANE.

*Statistics from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Boarded in families October 1, 1891, . . . . .	32	123	155
Placed out from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892, . . . . .	2	45	47
Whole number of cases during the year, . . . . .	34	168	202
Cases returned to institutions, . . . . .	2	17	19
discharged recovered, . . . . .	1	1	2
died, . . . . .	1	5	6
Whole number of discharges, . . . . .	4	23	27
Remaining September 30, 1892, . . . . .	30	145	175
Private patients, . . . . .	4	16	20
Town patients, . . . . .	9	90	99
State patients, . . . . .	14	33	47
Self-supporting, . . . . .	3	6	9

Average number during the year, . . . . .	168.70
"    "    "    " supported at public expense, . . . . .	140.78
Total cost of board for pauper patients, . . . . .	\$22,251.45
"    " clothing for pauper patients, . . . . .	53.17
"    " supervision (not including salaries), . . . . .	812.01

The following table shows the number of patients at board at the close of each official year since the establishment of the system, also the average number for each year during this period.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
At board September 30, . . . . .	5	34	73	80	110	148	155	175
Average number year ending September 30, . . . . .	-	21	60	113	94	126	142	168

Of the one hundred and seventy-five patients now at board thirty-nine were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, seven from the Worcester Insane Asylum, nineteen from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, twenty-eight from



the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, twenty-nine from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, thirty-five from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and sixteen from the State Almshouse. The other two were not taken directly from any Hospital; but one had been previously in the Ipswich Receptacle, and the other in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital. Of these one hundred and seventy-five patients, one hundred and seventy-one are boarded in 93 families in Massachusetts; the other four are cared for outside the State.

Of the number boarded out during the present year, two were from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, twelve from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, nine from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, five from the Worcester Insane Asylum, seven from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and twelve from the asylum wards of the State Almshouse. Of this number, forty-three were placed out for the first time, two had been placed out once before, and two were placed out for the third time. Of those boarded out during the year, one died, and seven were returned to hospitals, — two from persistent use of bad language, four from non-conformity to family life and requirements, and one from frequent elopement. All of this number, upon their return to institution life, immediately resumed their former quiet condition and ready acquiescence to existing rules. Of others discharged from the custody of the Board and returned to hospitals, three had become intractable, one violent, and one excited while on a visit to friends; two persisted in frequent elopements, and five required hospital treatment, three of whom have since died. Of the entire number, six have died during the year; one from epilepsy, two from heart disease, one from phthisis, one from pyæmia following injury to finger, and one from exhaustion from old age.

The custom of obtaining the consent of patients for the change from institution life to that of the family has invariably been followed when sufficient intelligence remained in the individual, and in all cases the consent of the friends of the patients has been secured. If the patients were town or city charges, the consent of the Overseers of the Poor has also been obtained. It not infrequently happens that patients who appear suitable for family life object to the

change, being fond of the regular and pleasant life at the hospital; or their friends think the change unwise; or Overseers of the Poor object, both on the score of economy and dislike of the system. More women than men are boarded out, and are generally preferred to men as boarders.

Applications for boarders are filed, and the families visited and carefully examined. After being placed, it sometimes happens that a patient has to be transferred several times before a suitable family can be found.

During the last few years so many patients suitable for boarding out have been removed from the Hospitals by Overseers of the Poor to almshouses that but a small number has been left; these, from time to time, have all been placed in families. In future the number will increase but slightly, only such cases occurring as naturally develop in the Institutions.

#### THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

During the year all the almshouses in the Commonwealth, 215 in number, have been visited and reported on, under the direction of the Inspector of Institutions. There are 129 towns which have no almshouses, their paupers who receive full support being placed in private families. In many towns and cities an improved condition has been noted; this is particularly the case in some of the larger cities, where the almshouses are models of their kind. There is, however, much that ought to be changed, particularly in the smaller country towns, — the result of indifference or ignorance of actual necessities, or of a false and mistaken economy. This is especially true where, for economical reasons solely, insane are removed from hospitals to town care. Much suffering to this unfortunate class comes from lack of knowledge and experience in the care of the insane on the part of those in charge, and from want of suitable accommodations in the houses where they are placed. Their freedom is restricted to the detriment of their bodily health; and restraint and seclusion are too freely resorted to. The separation of the sexes — a matter which should everywhere be strictly enforced — is too commonly treated with indifference. Personal cleanliness of patients should receive

more attention. A majority of the almshouses have no bathing facilities whatever, while quite a number have bathrooms and tubs but no supply of water.

The expense of the support of paupers is undoubtedly a great tax upon the resources of some of the smaller towns, especially where an almshouse is maintained. In several instances towns have united together in the support of their poor and thus secured better care of them at a less expense; this example might well be more generally followed. Many of the almshouses are old farm-houses badly out of repair, situated on unproductive farms, and are a constant source of expense to the town.

The Board has frequently called attention to the short-sighted policy on the part of towns, which allows children to remain in almshouses, in the companionship and under the influence of the degraded classes which so often form a large element of almshouse population; and it is here recommended that the law requiring cities to remove such children over four years of age, and provide for them in families or asylums, be applied also to towns.

Abstracts of the reports of almhouse visitation here follow.

#### ACTON.

Visited May 16, 1892.

For several years this almshouse has been reported as needing repairs, and during the past year the town was asked to make repairs, to dig a new well, and erect a windmill. A new keeper and matron have been appointed. There are but three inmates, two insane and one idiotic.

#### ACUSHNET.

Visited August 30, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories high, and in poor repair. Within it presents evidences of neatness and care. The bedrooms, and the kitchen, which is also the living-room, are all scantily furnished. The inmates are four in number; two are idiotic, one of whom is bed-ridden. One man is suffering from paralysis, and there is a boy of 11 years, an inmate since infancy, who should long ago have been placed in some family apart from such surroundings.

## ADAMS.

Visited March 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories, pleasantly situated. There is also a detached building for men, containing both living and sleeping rooms, which are very dirty and disorderly. The main building is old and infested with vermin, which the present matron is trying with poor success to get rid of. The house is neat and orderly so far as is practicable under the circumstances. The barns and other out-buildings are too near the house. There are eleven inmates, of whom six are children between 5 and 10 years of age; these should be removed and placed in families. Needed changes should be accomplished, either by erecting a new almshouse and out-buildings, or by uniting with North Adams, and sending the poor to the almshouse of that town.

## AGAWAM.

Visited August 17, 1892.

This almshouse is an old building, two stories in height, pleasantly situated. Both exterior and interior are greatly in need of repair. Examination of the interior showed rooms in disorder, and many of them infested with vermin. The food appeared to be plentiful in quantity and of good quality. A new well is needed, the present one having been for a long time the receptacle for the contents of the sink drain. The inmates are four in number, one man and three women, one of whom is insane.

## AMESBURY.

Visited July 7, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories with one wing, having pleasant surroundings. It presents a fairly good condition, is clean and well cared for. There are sixteen inmates, of whom one is insane and one idiotic.

## AMHERST.

Visited April 2, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with a basement and two wings. It is clean and orderly; it has quite a number of unfinished rooms. The cellar is not in good condition and is very wet, being liable to render the house damp in cold weather. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are eight in number, one of whom is insane, one idiotic, and one epileptic. There are also four children, two of whom are between 3 and 5 years of age.



## ANDOVER.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, three stories in height. As has been formerly reported, it presents an excellent appearance in all respects. The inmates are twenty-three in number, six of whom are insane, and six idiotic.

## ARLINGTON.

Visited November 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure, two stories in height. It is in a good state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by steam and is comfortably furnished. The inmates are seven in number, none of whom are insane.

## ASHBURNHAM.

Visited October 17, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two and one-half stories, with one wing. It is clean and orderly, and in good repair. Quite an amount of money has been expended during the year in necessary external repairs and improvements. Changes and improvements in the interior furnishings are also gradually taking place. The food is plentiful, of good quality, and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane, and two are idiotic. The management seems to be efficient.

## ASHBY.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse has two stories and two wings, and is built of wood. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior clean and in good order. Insufficient attention is paid to waste pipes and drains. There is a well underneath the house, but spring water also is provided. The inmates are four in number, — one man and three women.

## ASHFIELD.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated on high ground, and is built of wood, one and one-half stories high, with a wing. It presents all the characteristics of a well-ordered farm-house; thrift and neatness are everywhere apparent. The inmates are two in number; both require much care. They live comfortably in the wing, having a common sitting-room and separate bed-rooms.

## ASHLAND.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, is two stories in height, and has one wing. It is clean and orderly. The inmates have rooms in the wing, and there is no separation of the sexes. Of the seven inmates two are insane.

## ATHOL.

Visited February 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with a wing. The exterior presents a fair appearance; the interior is clean and in good order. There are seven inmates, of whom one is insane and two are idiotic. One inmate, about 20 years of age, who was kept constantly in confinement, and who had never received hospital treatment, has been removed to the Worcester Hospital by the Overseers of the Poor, at the suggestion of the Inspector.

## ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse shows no change since the last report, but some repairs are in contemplation. Its condition and management are fairly good. There are four inmates, two of whom are idiotic.

## AYER.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing. It presents a clean and orderly appearance throughout. The house is well furnished, and the food is plentiful and of fair quality. There are four inmates, two of whom are insane. Town water has been introduced for some time; but, as reported last year, there are no bath-rooms.

## BARNSTABLE.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse continues as heretofore reported, in excellent order throughout. It is built of wood, two stories in height, with one wing. The interior is clean and orderly. The chambers are furnished with iron bedsteads and mattresses, and the bedding is plentiful and clean. The food is sufficient, and of good quality. There are nine inmates, two of whom are insane, and five idiotic. The sexes are entirely separated.

## BARRE.

Visited July 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a large wooden building with two wings. The interior was found in fair order. The furnishings are satisfactory, plentiful and comfortable. There are eleven inmates, three of whom are insane, and four are children.

## BEDFORD.

Visited July 11, 1892.

This is a wooden building of two stories and one wing, pleasantly situated. It is in a fair state of repair. The interior is clean but somewhat disorderly. The sexes are separated, the women occupying the wing. An untidy idiot is comfortably provided for in a detached building. There is also a new building for tramps and prisoners. There are seven inmates, of whom one is insane and three are idiotic.

## BELCHERTOWN.

Visited August 23, 1892.

This almshouse remains substantially as reported last year. It is clean and orderly, and in a good state of repair. A barn has been erected, at an expense of \$1,200. The inmates occupy the wing, which also contains the lock-up for tramps. The inmates are six in number, of whom two are insane and one is idiotic.

## BELLINGHAM.

Visited April 18, 1892.

This almshouse is built of wood. It is two stories in height, and has two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. No special change is noted since the last report. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is idiotic.

## BERKLEY.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This is a very old house. It continues, as was reported last year, very much out of repair, and entirely unfit for occupancy. The drainage and water supply are contrary to all sanitary laws. The interior of the house was found dirty, disorderly, and infested with vermin. There were no inmates at the time of the visit, but one old man was expected soon.

## BERLIN.

Visited July 25, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Its poor, three in number, one of whom is insane, are boarded in private families, and appear to be well cared for.

## BEVERLY.

Visited September 12, 1892.

During the year some improvements in the buildings have been made. The sewer has also been improved, new pipes having been added. The place presents its usual good appearance, and is clean and orderly throughout. There are twenty-seven inmates, of whom twenty are insane or idiotic.

## BILLERICA.

Visited July 18, 1892.

In this almshouse no special changes have been made during the year. Some improvement is noticed in the appearance of the detached building for men. The furnishings and supplies appear to be satisfactory, and the inmates are made comfortable. Of the six inmates, two are insane and one is idiotic.

## BLACKSTONE.

Visited April 18, 1892.

As reported last year, many changes in superintendents have taken place at this almshouse; the present one has been in office six months. The house is still far from presenting a satisfactory appearance, although whitewashing is going on, and new iron bedsteads have been ordered to replace those now in use. The house is disorderly and not clean. The matron has no hired assistants, and but little help can be obtained from the inmates, many of whom are confined to their beds and require much care and attention. There are twenty-one inmates, of whom three are insane or idiotic. Quite a number of the sane are old and nearly helpless. Proper and efficient help should be given the matron, and suitable repairs and improvements should be made in the building.

## BOLTON.

Visited July 25, 1892.

The report of this almshouse made last year will apply to it for the present year, with some slight modifications, as an attempt is being made to bring it to a better standard. Very much, however, remains to be done. The house is old and inconvenient; the cellar was found dirty and with quantities of decaying vegetables



lying about, a source of danger to the health of the inmates. The interior was neither clean nor orderly. Outside and inside repairs should be made, and more help furnished the matron. The inmates are seven in number, three of whom are idiotic, and one insane.

BOSTON.

*Charlestown, Visited May 20, 1892.*

This almshouse presents its usual clean and tidy appearance. No changes have been made since the last report. It is heated by steam, has iron bedsteads and straw beds for the inmates, and is otherwise arranged in conformity with the requirements of a modern almshouse. Much of the work is done by the inmates. They are one hundred and fifty-seven in number, none of whom are insane.

*The Marcella Street Home, Visited July 22, 1892.*

There is no change in this institution since the last visit. It was found in good condition, the school quiet and orderly throughout. The present number of children is three hundred and sixty, a larger number than last year.

*Long Island, Visited December 7, 1892.*

There have been no changes in the structural arrangements of this almshouse since the last report. New and improved fixtures are now being put in, which will add greatly to the convenience of administration. A new boiler has been added, dynamos are now being placed in position, and electric motors will replace the engines now in use. The building was found scrupulously clean and in excellent order. The new hospital building, which will accommodate three hundred patients, is nearly ready for occupancy. It is constructed upon the non-combustible plan, and is well arranged. The wards are sunny, of good height and well ventilated. The building is heated by forced warm air, on the Sturtevant system. There are four hundred and thirty-one inmates; forty-seven women and three hundred and eighty-four men.

*Rainsford Island, Visited December 7, 1892.*

These buildings are used solely for pauper women, and they present a better condition than last year. Neatness and good order prevail throughout. Several additions have been made, greatly improving the ventilation and sanitary condition of some of the wards. Attics which last year were found over-crowded and littered have been painted and whitewashed, and present an orderly appearance. The inmates are made comfortable, in spite of their extremely crowded condition. There are four hundred and eight women and twenty children.

## BOXFORD.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is of two stories with one wing, and is not pleasantly situated. The buildings are in fairly good repair. The interior was found dirty and disorderly, as were also the furniture and the dishes in daily use, a condition for which the management is clearly responsible. Food of fair quality is furnished, but it is not well served. The inmates are five in number, one being insane and two idiotic ; three have epilepsy.

## BOYLSTON.

Visited May 25, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, is in a good state of repair, and the interior presents an orderly appearance ; it is, however, in great need of ordinary repairs, such as whitewashing, painting, etc. A new superintendent and matron have recently taken charge, and it is expected that they will raise the standard of housekeeping. Water is still used from the well near the barn, and a new source of supply should be sought. The inmates are four in number, one of whom has epilepsy.

## BRAINTREE.

Visited March 25, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with two wings, — one for the men and one for the women. The house is upon high ground, pleasantly surrounded. The interior is clean and orderly and comfortably furnished ; it is heated by steam. A room has been partitioned off in the attic for a hospital. The food is plentiful, of good quality and well prepared. There are thirteen inmates, eight of whom are insane or idiotic.

## BREWSTER.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This almshouse is like an ordinary small farmhouse, and is in a state of good repair. The interior is clean, neat and home-like, and the inmates seem more like the members of a family than the occupants of an ordinary almshouse. The house in which tramps are lodged is in the rear of the main building. The inmates are nine in number, five of whom are idiotic.

## BRIDGEWATER.

Visited October 6, 1892.

Some commendable improvements have taken place in this almshouse since the last report; a new bath-room with hot and cold water has been added, and tubs have been set in the laundry, and a furnace is to be put in. The exterior of the buildings is in fairly good repair. The place seems to be under efficient and satisfactory management. The inmates are ten in number, of whom three are insane.

## BRIMFIELD.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This almshouse, which has a good location, is of wood, and has been enlarged from time to time as occasion demanded. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior is neat and clean. The cellar is very damp, water standing in pools in several places. The house is comfortably furnished, has iron bedsteads and a good supply of bedding. The food is plentiful and of fair quality. The inmates are eight in number, of whom one is insane, one idiotic, and one has epilepsy.

## BROCKTON.

Visited September 6, 1892.

This almshouse is in good condition, and presents a clean, orderly and attractive appearance. The furnishings are very satisfactory and comfortable, the inmates having iron bedsteads, with woven-wire springs, mattresses, woollen blankets, etc. The hospital room recently finished in the attic is an objectionable feature, especially in the case of contagious disease. There is an evident desire on the part of the Overseers of the Poor to make the house comfortable and satisfactory in every way. The inmates are thirty-six in number, of whom two are insane or idiotic.

## BROOKFIELD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

With the exception of a new and improved water supply, there are no changes to report since the last visit. A well has been dug, and the water is pumped by a wind-mill into a tank in the attic, giving a good and plentiful supply. The house is in a satisfactory condition, and seems to be under efficient management. It is neat and clean, heated by steam, and comfortably furnished. The inmates are six in number, four of whom are insane or idiotic.

## BROOKLINE.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse continues to sustain its excellent reputation. It was found in its usual orderly, clean and attractive condition. There are seven inmates, of whom three are children. It is expected that places will soon be found for the latter outside the almshouse.

## BUCKLAND.

Visited October 8, 1892.

No improvement has been made in this almshouse, and it continues as reported last year, — old, dilapidated and much in need of repair. The inmates present an appearance of good care and were found comfortably clothed. They are five in number, four women and one man, four of the number being insane.

## BURLINGTON.

Visited July 18, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, with two stories and a wing. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior was found dirty and disorderly. The matron was absent, and one of the inmates, an idiotic woman, was in charge of the house. The house is comfortably furnished, and the supplies appear to be plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are five in number, one of whom is idiotic.

## CAMBRIDGE.

Visited November 18, 1892.

There has been no marked change in this almshouse since the last report; the same crowded condition still exists, and the same objectionable features of construction and arrangement. The buildings are under most efficient management, and are kept clean and tidy throughout. The ventilation of dormitory, hospital wards and the quarters for the insane is imperfect, and will continue to be so until some radical change is made in the method. The hospital accommodations will be much enlarged when the truant school is removed, it being the purpose of the city to devote the quarters now occupied by it to hospital uses. There are one hundred and twenty-eight inmates, and of this number twenty are insane and idiotic.



## CANTON.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This is a wooden building of two stories, the interior clean and orderly. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads and mattresses, the bedding is clean and sufficient. Some of the rooms and corridors have been whitewashed, and some painting has been done, but still further repairs should be made in the interest of true economy. The building is heated by steam; the inmates are comfortable and appear to be well cared for. They are twelve in number, of whom one is insane and three are idiotic. A new superintendent has recently been appointed.

## CARLISLE.

Visited July 18, 1892.

Four of the six inmates at this almshouse are of one family. They live in rooms by themselves and do their own work. Their rooms are dirty and in disorder. One other inmate lives across the road in a shanty-like building, where he cooks his own food and lives by himself; his quarters are dirty and cheerless. None of the inmates are insane.

## CARVER.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and the paupers are boarded in private families. They are two in number, one being insane; they are pleasantly situated and comfortably provided for.

## CHARLTON.

Visited June 21, 1892.

This almshouse is a large two-story wooden structure, with two wings. The exterior presents a pleasing appearance; the interior was found clean and orderly, but some ordinary repairs, — whitewashing, painting, etc., would be a decided advantage. The furnishings are satisfactory. The pig-yard in the rear of the wing should be discontinued; its removal would improve both the appearance of the place and the health of the inmates, some of whom sleep near it. There are seven inmates, three of whom are insane.

## CHATHAM.

Visited October 12, 1892.

No change is noticed in this almshouse since the last report. The building is an ordinary dwelling house. At the visit the inmates were all absent. The house is in fair condition; the interior clean and orderly, and comfortably furnished. The inmates are three in number; there are no insane.

## CHELMSFORD.

Visited May 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story, wooden structure, quite old, and not properly arranged for its present use. The interior presented an orderly appearance. More attention could well be paid to cleanliness. The wooden bedsteads are infested with vermin in large quantities. The attic, cellar, and some of the sleeping-rooms were not in proper condition. The sleeping-rooms are not heated in winter. Thorough renovation and different management are needed. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is idiotic.

## CHESTERFIELD.

Visited November 1, 1892.

This town has no almshouse; two idiotic poor are boarded in families. They are suitably cared for.

## CHICOPEE.

Visited August 24, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, three stories in height, with one wing and a basement. The exterior is in good condition; the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by steam, and a fire-escape has been added this year. It has a sufficient number of bath-rooms and water-closets, and is provided with iron bedsteads. The clothing and food are plentiful and satisfactory. The arrangement of the house might be improved. There is no separation of the sexes, and the rooms in the attic communicate with each other. The inmates are thirty-three in number, two of whom are insane. There are seven children, all of whom are with their parents.

## CHILMARK.

Visited November 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and only one person is fully supported. She is placed with a relative, is in a most comfortable condition and well cared for.

## CLINTON.

Visited October 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, with two stories and one wing. The exterior presents a good appearance, except the wing, which is nearly one hundred years old. The interior of the house is dirty and in disorder. It has one bath-room, which is in such a bad condition that the inmates prefer to bathe in their rooms. A new boiler has been placed in the basement for heating purposes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads, mattresses and a plentiful supply of clothing, and the food is satisfactory in quality. The defects of this almshouse could easily be remedied by a few repairs and a more efficient management. The inmates are eight in number, none of whom are insane.

## COHASSET.

Visited August 17, 1892.

There has been some improvement in this almshouse since the last report, beginning with the coming of the new keeper and matron. The rooms present a much cleaner and more comfortable appearance than formerly, and an effort is being made to effect farther improvements. Much yet remains to be done, and the building should either be extensively repaired or remodelled, or, what would be more economical, replaced by a modern and properly arranged house. The town has a small farm of twenty acres, well situated, and should have an almshouse and town-farm worthy of the name. There are seven inmates, four men and three women; of this number two are insane and one is idiotic.

## CONCORD.

Visited July 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is built of wood and is two stories in height, is pleasantly situated, in good condition, the interior clean and in good order. It is comfortably but scantily furnished, and is heated by steam; the inmates appear to be comfortable. Water from the town supply is in use.

## CONWAY.

Visited October 8, 1892.

Contemplated repairs have not yet been made upon this almshouse. The exterior is in good order, but is in need of paint. The interior is clean and orderly, and under the new management evidently receives good care. The same two patients remain as reported last year.

## CUMMINGTON.

Visited November 1, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, two insane and one idiotic, are boarded in families. When visited, they seemed to be comfortably and suitably cared for.

## DANA.

Visited October 13, 1892.

Some slight repairs have been made in this almshouse since the last report. A new keeper and matron have been appointed, and the house was found clean and orderly. The drainage is not satisfactory. The inmates are three in number, of whom one is insane.

## DANVERS.

Visited September 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Two insane persons are boarded in private families, who, at the time of the visit, were found comfortable and well cared for.

## DARTMOUTH.

Visited October 28, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing. It is in good repair, and was found in a clean and orderly condition. Some objectionable features appeared, the removal of which would render it a most excellent building. There are no single sleeping-rooms, and some should be provided; also a bath-room and better means of heating. The house is comfortably furnished, and the food is plentiful and well prepared. The sexes are separated, and the place is under efficient management. There are twelve inmates, one of whom is idiotic; none are insane.

## DEDHAM.

Visited April 11, 1892.

This almshouse — since visitation destroyed by fire — was of wood, with two stories and two wings, and pleasantly situated. It was found in good repair, clean and orderly inside. The inmates were thirteen in number; none insane, one idiotic.



## DEERFIELD.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an old dwelling-house of two stories and a wing, which is in a bad state of repair, but the interior is kept clean and orderly. The cellar is damp and unfit for use. There are five inmates, four women and one man. The women sleep in the attic of the wing, in poorly ventilated rooms, directly under the roof, making them extremely uncomfortable in the summer months. In the winter there is great danger from fire, and should this occur it would be impossible to rescue them should the fire obtain any headway. The partitions are of wood, the staircase dark and narrow, and the windows, the only other means of egress, are so arranged that they cannot be utilized. The erection of a modern and conveniently arranged almshouse is earnestly recommended.

## DENNIS.

Visited October 11, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with one wing. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. There is no bath-room. The inmates appear to be well cared for. They are six in number, one of whom is insane, and one idiotic.

## DIGHTON.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This is a small wooden building, one and one-half stories high, with a wing. It is in a fair state of repair. The interior is clean and orderly, and the inmates, four in number, seem to be well cared for. Some changes would be beneficial, such as a supply of running water from a distance, and a more efficient system of drainage; a bath-room also is needed. None of the inmates are insane.

## DOUGLAS.

Visited April 17, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly. The bath-room is occupied by one of the inmates as a sleeping-room. It has a tub, which is covered over, and used as a kind of table. The inmates are three in number, none of whom are insane.

## DRACUT.

Visited July 19, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, consisting of two stories and one wing. It is pleasantly situated. The building is old, and in as good condition as could be expected without extensive repairs. It has no bath-room or other modern conveniences. The inmates are two in number, one sane and one insane.

## DUDLEY.

Visited April 12, 1892.

No particular change is noticed in this almshouse since the last visit. The house is in a clean and orderly condition. The four inmates, one of whom is idiotic, appear to be well cared for.

## DUXBURY.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, of two stories and one wing, and is in fair repair. It is in its usual clean and orderly condition. It has furnace heat and is supplied with bath-room and water-closets, and is a very convenient and comfortable building. The inmates are four in number, one of whom is insane and two are idiotic.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited March 17, 1892.

This is a small house, of a story and a half, with a wing. It is in good repair, and is clean and orderly inside. It is heated by a furnace, and is comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful, of good quality, and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number, two of whom are insane and two idiotic. Since January 1, 226 tramps have been lodged here.

## EASTHAM.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, the poor being boarded in private families. The one insane pauper is comfortably situated and well cared for.

## EASTHAMPTON.

Visited March 31, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, having two stories and two wings, and is pleasantly situated. It is a modern building, and well adapted for a town almshouse. It has furnace heat, is supplied with a bath-room and water-closets, and is comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful and of good quality, and the inmates are well cared for in every way. They are fifteen in number, two of whom are insane.

## EASTON.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, of two stories and two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior presents a clean and orderly appearance. The house is well and comfortably furnished, and the inmates have good care. The farm is quite productive, and under efficient management. The inmates are twelve in number, of whom six are insane or idiotic.

## EDGARTOWN.

Visited November 15, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are placed in families. There are no insane or idiotic. All were found to be comfortable and well cared for.

## ENFIELD.

Visited October 14, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its one pauper, a mildly insane woman, receives excellent care in the family where she is placed.

## ESSEX.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, two stories in height and pleasantly situated. The building is in such poor repair that it has been practically condemned, and a new house is contemplated. It has not been fully decided how and when to build, but a much smaller house, properly arranged, would serve all the needs of the town. The drainage has been improved during the year, and new facilities for obtaining a water supply added. The interior of the building is clean and orderly, and the almshouse appears creditably managed. The inmates are nine in number, of whom four are insane or idiotic.

## FAIRHAVEN.

Visited August 30, 1892.

This almshouse is in a good state of repair, is pleasantly situated, and neat and comfortable. It is well furnished, the inmates are properly clothed, and the food is of good quality. The inmates are five in number, three of whom are insane or idiotic. There is a probability of a sale of the present site for manufacturing purposes, in which case another house will be erected on the opposite side of the street.

## FALL RIVER.

Visited September 6, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the visit of a year ago. The site is not a pleasant one, and the surroundings are not agreeable. The main building, containing all inmates except those confined to their beds, was found very clean, with floors white, the dormitories and sleeping-rooms neat and tidy. The water-closets are in bad condition. There should be new plumbing in the building to ensure good health to the inmates. A detached two-story building is used for a hospital, the lower floor being devoted to men, the upper to women. The latter is fairly clean and orderly, and the patients receive good care at the hands of the nurses in charge; in the former much improvement might be made in both respects. The same criticism must be made as last year with regard to the proper separation of the inmates, especially out of doors, where there is no separation whatever. There are detached water-closets in the yard, which are unsightly and unhealthy. The city hospital now being erected within a short distance will probably relieve the almshouse of its acute cases. The inmates are eighty-six in number, thirty-six males and fifty females, of whom six are insane, eleven idiotic, and three have epilepsy. There are fourteen children, — four between three and five years, nine between five and ten, and one infant. Six of the mothers of these children are inmates of the almshouse.

## FALMOUTH.

Visited November 16, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height, with two wings. It is in a fair state of repair, and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is heated by a furnace and stoves. The food supplied is plentiful and of fair quality. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory. The inmates are nine in number, of whom four are idiotic.



## FITCHBURG.

Visited October 13, 1892.

This almshouse, which receives both the sane and insane paupers of the city, together with some hospital cases, shows a commendable improvement since the last visit. The house presents a much neater and cleaner appearance, the inmates are under much better discipline, and voluntarily express themselves as quite contented. A considerable amount of repairing has been done and some additions made, greatly to the convenience of the administrative department. By the erection of a partition and passage-way through the basement, separation of the sexes is now made complete, and much more liberty is given the inmates. A new barn has been built, to replace the one destroyed by fire. Several faults pointed out in the report of last year remain, but they will be remedied as fast as circumstances will permit. There is an evident desire on the part of the Overseers of the Poor and the Superintendent to raise the standard of this almshouse and make it a credit to the city. One insane inmate was found in restraint, but was allowed to exercise freely in the open air. A new superintendent and matron have recently been appointed. There are sixty-five inmates, of whom seventeen are insane.

## FOXBOROUGH.

Visited June 29, 1892.

This almshouse is an ordinary wooden building of two stories and one wing. It is in a satisfactory state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly. The drainage is bad, waste water from the sink running on to the ground near the well; this is a source of danger and should be corrected. The inmates are three in number, one insane and one epileptic, — the latter a great care.

## FRAMINGHAM.

Visited April 18, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, with two stories and a wing, and occupies a pleasant site upon high ground. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly; it has steam heat. The general arrangement of this house is very bad; the kitchen is small and inconvenient. The management is evidently hampered by a policy of bad economy on the part of the town. The wing should be so enlarged that a proper separation of the sexes could be maintained, and a distinct building should be erected for the reception of cases of contagious dis-

ease sent here from the town. The room now used for acute diseases adjoins the bath-room, and among other cases placed there last winter was one of diphtheria, thereby exposing the inmates to the poison of the disease; this patient was afterwards cared for in a room in the attic. The bath-room itself adjoins the quarters used for tramps; it is supplied with neither hot nor cold water. Tramps should be lodged in a separate building. A change should be made in the water supply and in the number and location of the water-closets. The inmates are fourteen in number, four of whom are insane and one idiotic.

## FRANKLIN.

Visited April 19, 1892.

There is but little change in this almshouse since the last report, and the criticisms made then still apply. The management is not satisfactory and the housekeeping is very poor. The house is heated by stoves; there are no bathing facilities. The inmates are ten in number, one being idiotic. Three aged inmates receive indifferent care.

## FREETOWN.

Visited April 26, 1892.

This almshouse is old and entirely unfit for its present use. The first floor contains a large living-room, which is also used for dining-room and kitchen; opening from this are rooms occupied by the inmates. The second floor contains rooms for the women and the hired men. There is no bath-room, and there are no suitable sanitary arrangements. The housekeeping is not good, the matron being hindered by the care of her own three small children, and receiving little help from the inmates; no servant is employed. The inmates number five, two men and three women; one of the latter is idiotic.

## GARDNER.

Visited July 28, 1892.

The building formerly used here as an almshouse was destroyed by fire last March, and the inmates now occupy a house hired for the purpose. A new building is in process of erection, which it is expected will be ready for occupancy about November 1st. The inmates are twelve in number, three of whom are insane.

## GEORGETOWN.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a very old building, is unfit for its present use. It is of wood, two stories in height with one wing.

The wing, which is used for a part of the inmates, is poorly constructed and unfit for occupancy, especially in the winter. Among the inmates are two insane in seclusion, a man and a woman. Both are kept locked in their rooms most of the time, the man being taken out only twice a week for bathing and to have his room cleaned; the woman is an aggravated case of epilepsy. Neither of these cases is a fit subject for an almshouse; they should be removed to some hospital where they can have suitable care and comfortable rooms. Water for use in the house has to be brought from the well in pails; during the summer the supply is limited and of poor quality. The inmates are eight in number, four of whom are insane or idiotic.

## GLOUCESTER.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse is of brick, two and a half stories in height, with a basement containing kitchen, dining-room, boiler-room, etc. The house presents a good appearance on the exterior, is clean and orderly within, has direct steam heat, fire-escapes, is well supplied with bath-rooms and other sanitary arrangements, and is comfortably and well furnished. The food is of good quality and plentiful. On the grounds are two buildings for hospital uses, one of which is for contagious diseases. The water supply is from a well and cisterns, but with a slight expense city water could be brought in. The number of inmates is twenty-two, of whom eleven are insane. There are no children.

## GRAFTON.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated, and attractive in appearance. The interior is fairly neat and clean. One domestic has been employed a short time, and but little help can be procured from the inmates. There is no separation of the sexes. The house is heated by steam, and has a bath-room, supplied with hot and cold water. The water-closet, which opens from the bath-room and is also near the pantry, should be discontinued, as its presence is a menace to the comfort and health of the house. The inmates are fifteen in number, one of whom is idiotic and one has epilepsy. The present keeper and matron have been in charge but three months.

## GRANVILLE.

Visited August 19, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, three in number, are supported in families. Two are at one house, maintained at the rate of \$2.25 a week, and are comfortably situated; the third, who is insane and has a chronic physical trouble, is maintained at the rate of \$5 per week, and has good care.

## GREAT BARRINGTON.

Visited October 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and three of its poor receiving full support are boarded in one family. They occupy a disreputable building one story in height with a wretched loft overhead, in which a woman 72 years of age sleeps. The living-room is very dark and uncomfortable, the furnishings are extremely poor and meagre. One of the inmates is insane and one idiotic; for the care of the former \$2.50 a week is paid, and for the latter, who assists in the work on the farm, milking eight or nine cows daily, the keeper receives \$1.94 per week. The condition of these two persons is not creditable to the town and should be changed.

## GREENFIELD.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height with a wing. It is pleasantly situated. The exterior is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. The food supplied is plentiful and of good quality, and the inmates appear to be comfortably cared for. There is an abundant supply of running spring water, but no bath-room. The inmates are three in number, two men and one woman. There are no insane.

## GREENWICH.

Visited October 14, 1892.

There is no change in the appearance or general condition of this almshouse since the last report. It continues dirty and disorderly. There are no bathing facilities, but the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are two in number, one of whom is idiotic and the other practically bed-ridden, and both require better care and attention than they receive.



## GROTON.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building, is in a fair state of repair; the interior is clean and orderly. It is heated by stoves, lacks bathing facilities, but is comfortably furnished and supplied with clothing in good quantity and clean condition. There is complete separation of the sexes; the water supply and drainage are satisfactory, and the management appears to be fairly effective. The inmates are seven in number, four of whom are insane and two are idiotic.

## GROVELAND.

Visited July 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an ordinary dwelling-house of two stories and a wing. The rooms occupied by the inmates are dirty and disorderly, infested with vermin. Some repairs are being made on the barn, and it is expected that work will be begun on the house during the summer. There is no bath-room; the house is heated by stoves; the water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The keeper and matron have been recently appointed. There are three inmates, none of whom are insane.

## HADLEY.

Visited April 1, 1892.

A few hours previous to the visit a new keeper and matron had assumed charge of this almshouse, which was found in a dirty and disorderly condition, beds and bedding infested with vermin, bedding dirty, and the furniture having a generally neglected appearance. The house is in but a fair state of repair, is heated by stoves, is without bathing facilities, and the water supply from wells is, as was reported last year, very unsatisfactory. It is to be hoped that under the new management matters will soon assume a different appearance. The inmates are five in number; there are no insane.

## HAMPDEN.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor, who are three insane women, are boarded in a private family. Although the quarters occupied by them are rather restricted, they seem to be better cared for than formerly and comfortably clothed.

## HANOVER.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, was formerly a dwelling-house. It is in good condition, the interior is clean and orderly. The house is heated by stoves. The bed-clothing and the clothing of the inmates are plentiful and in good condition. The food supplied is of good quality and well prepared. There is complete separation of the sexes. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory; there are no bathing facilities. The inmates are eight in number; there are no insane.

## HANSON.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This old dwelling-house has been used for fifty years as an almshouse. The interior presents a fairly good appearance, but the kitchen needs some repairs. The house being old, the ceilings, walls and beds are somewhat infested with vermin. The cellar is in bad condition, is very small, and it is quite impossible to ventilate it. The water-closets are badly out of repair and should be replaced by new ones. There is complete separation of the sexes. There are no bathing facilities. The water supply is from a well a few feet from the barn and should be changed; the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are four in number, one of whom is idiotic, and one a girl nine years of age.

## HARDWICK.

Visited July 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, two stories in height with one wing. It is nearly new, having been built in 1890. The interior is clean, orderly and attractive. It is heated by stoves. Although it has a plentiful supply of running water, there are no bathing facilities. The house is comfortably furnished, iron bedsteads are in use, and the bedding is nearly new and very comfortable. There are seven inmates, of whom two are idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## HARVARD.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse presents a fair appearance on the outside, but the interior is rather dirty and disorderly. There are no bathing facilities. The house is heated by stoves. There are twelve sleeping-rooms, but only two of them are occupied. Two idiotic sisters occupy one, and an idiotic man another; these three comprising

all the inmates. The house is scantily furnished, and does not give evidence of good care. The food supplied is sufficient and of ordinary quality. There is a good supply of running water.

## HARWICH.

Visited October 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is of wood, one and one-half stories high, with a wing, is an old building, but has had excellent care. It presents a good appearance on the exterior, and is neat, clean and orderly within. It is heated by stoves, and lacks bathing facilities. The house is comfortably furnished, and is well supplied with bed-clothing, which is clean and tidy. The inmates, who are of an exceptionally turbulent and disturbed class, especially the insane, are well cared for and without restraint or seclusion, an unusual thing to find in an almshouse with such a class of patients. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The water supply is from a well which is situated within five feet of the house, and consequently subject to contamination. The inmates are eleven in number, six of whom are insane or idiotic. It is to be regretted that the town did not by suitable remuneration secure the continuance of the services of the present keeper and matron, who have had charge and kept the place in most excellent condition for the last six years.

## HAVERHILL.

Visited September 9, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the report of last year. The house is clean and orderly throughout, and it seems to be under efficient management. The rooms for insane, which are in the basement, have cement floors and brick and stone walls, and are not suitable for confining cases of acute mania, who are liable to injure themselves seriously against the walls and upon the floor. The grounds about the house are in excellent condition, the barns and other out-buildings in good order, showing thrifty, careful management. The inmates are sixty-five in number, of whom twenty are insane and three idiotic.

## HAWLEY.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This is a wooden building, with one and one-half stories and a wing. It is in fair repair outside, but needs painting. The interior is clean and orderly. A new floor should be laid in the kitchen. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, with straw and feather beds and a plentiful supply of clothing. The drainage and water supply are satisfactory. There are two inmates, one man and one woman, neither insane.

## HEATH.

Visited October 8, 1892.

This almshouse is an old farm building, one story and a half with a wing. The roof of the latter has fallen in, and the structure is badly out of repair. The interior was found dirty and in disorder. The rooms are supplied with wooden bedsteads, feather beds, etc., and are infested with vermin. The inmates are three in number, one woman and two men, the former insane.

## HINGHAM.

Visited March 21, 1892.

This almshouse presents little change from the report of last year. It is built of brick. With the exception of the presence of some vermin, it is clean and orderly. It has indirect steam heat, but is entirely without bathing facilities. There is a complete separation of the sexes. The food supplied is of good quality and plentiful. Of the thirteen inmates five are insane, one is idiotic and one is also epileptic.

## HOLBROOK.

Visited September 16, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in private families. Among them are two insane, who are comfortably cared for and well treated.

## HOLDEN.

Visited May 16, 1892.

This almshouse is conducted by the Poor-Farm Association, comprising six towns, — Holden, Princeton, Oakham, Hubbards-ton, Paxton and Westminster. It is a two-story wooden house, with two wings. It is old, much worn, and unfit for its present use. In the eleven rooms are placed twenty-one inmates; eleven men and ten women, of whom six are insane and six feeble-minded. On account of this overcrowding there is more or less disorder, but the house was found clean and as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. At night the inmates are locked in their rooms, and in case of fire there would be great danger of loss of life. A bath-room has recently been added. There is a plentiful supply of running water.



## HOLLISTON.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse will shortly be vacated, the town having purchased another farm near East Holliston. The house occupied at present is old, but in a fair state of repair. A bath-room has been added within the past year. There are eleven inmates, two of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

## HOLYOKE.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This almshouse is comparatively new, conveniently arranged, and well conducted. It was found clean and orderly, well supplied with the necessities and comforts of life, and its sanitary arrangements are good. The inmates are fifty-eight in number, of whom thirty-three are insane.

## HOPKINTON.

Visited July 5, 1892.

This almshouse is in a fair state of repair, and is clean and orderly, but not of sufficient size to accommodate the present number of inmates. The water supply is inconveniently arranged, and all drinking-water has to be brought from a distance. A bath-room is situated in a detached building used for a laundry; it has neither hot nor cold water. The dormitory in the wing is overcrowded; it contains nine beds, in which eleven men sleep. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates number twenty-five, of whom one is insane, one idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## HUDSON.

Visited May 9, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The house is much in need of repairs, but it is clean and orderly within. The water is of good quality, but the supply is sometimes deficient. The drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirteen in number; there are no insane. There are eight children, two boys and six girls, members of two families.

## IPSWICH.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a brick building, two stories in height, and is only in a fair state of repair. Within it is clean and orderly. The house is sufficiently furnished, and the clothing is clean and in good condition. The food is plentiful and satisfactory in quality.

There is complete separation of the sexes. During the past year a large barn has been built at the cost of \$5,000, an additional supply of water furnished, and a wind-mill for pumping it erected. The inmates number nine, of whom two are insane and four idiotic. Two of the insane are kept in seclusion.

## KINGSTON.

Visited September 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden structure. It has but one out-building, a small house used for lodging tramps. The interior is fairly clean and orderly. The present matron is a former inmate and the mother of two illegitimate children, one of whom is at present with her. The only inmate is a man sixty-eight years of age. Another person receiving full support from the town is boarded in a private family; he was found well cared for.

## LANCASTER.

Visited October 24, 1892.

This almshouse, one of the more modern ones in the State, is built of brick, well constructed and well arranged. It has steam heat, and the sanitary arrangements and ventilation are excellent. It was found in its usual scrupulously clean and orderly condition. There are seventeen inmates, of whom two are insane and one is idiotic.

## LAWRENCE.

Visited June 9, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report; it continues under efficient management. The inmates are comfortably cared for. The insane department is in charge of competent and careful attendants, and is wholly separated from the other part of the house. The inmates number one hundred and twelve, of whom fifty-eight are insane, two are idiotic and two have epilepsy.

## LEE.

Visited October 6, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. Everything was found substantially as at the last visit, the men's sitting-room, as has been previously mentioned, being still occupied as a sleeping-room by an untidy inmate. The keeper intends soon to discontinue this feature. A small bath-room has been fitted up; its use is required. The inmates are eight in number, one insane and two idiotic.

## LEICESTER.

Visited September 15, 1892.

This almshouse, a wooden building of two stories with a wing, presents an exterior in fairly good repair. The interior was found in good order, but is much in need of new plastering, paint and paper. It has steam heat, but the house is insufficiently warmed owing to the imperfect draft of the chimney. It is supplied with bath-rooms and water-closets. There is no separation of the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, and as a whole presents an improved appearance over that of last year. The inmates are eleven in number, six men and five women, one of whom is insane and one idiotic.

## LEOMINSTER.

Visited October 13, 1892.

Since the last report, a much needed improvement has been made in this almshouse by extending the wing, the second story of which is used for men, each having a good-sized sunny and comfortable room heated by a stove. The first floor is used for store-rooms, a new refrigerator, sheds, etc. The sexes are now completely separated, except at meal time. The house was found scrupulously clean and neat throughout. One objectionable feature in the present water supply is soon to be remedied by the erection of a wind-mill, which will furnish an ample supply from the new well recently dug at some distance from the buildings. The farm is very productive, and the whole establishment is under excellent management. The inmates are sixteen in number, of whom three are insane.

## LENOX.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor are supported in widely separated families. The two who were visited are comfortably situated and carefully cared for.

## LEXINGTON.

Visited July 11, 1892.

There is nothing special to note since the last visit. The almshouse presents a pleasing exterior, with an interior clean, orderly and well cared for. The inmates are three in number, none of whom are insane.

## LITTLETON.

Visited April 19, 1892.

This almshouse has but one inmate, an insane woman forty-three years of age. The house has undergone some repairs and improvements since the last report. One hundred and sixty-five tramps were lodged here during the year; they are placed in a loft at the end of a shed.

## LOWELL.

Visited June 7, 1892.

There is but little change in this almshouse since the last visit, but some changes are intended which will greatly increase its capacity and usefulness. A new building is to be put up in place of the present male hospital, which will give larger and better accommodations. The present building is in a disgraceful condition and entirely unsuited for its present uses. An extension to one of the female wards is in contemplation and is a much needed change; it will give enlarged accommodations and increased light and air. Another attendant has been added during the year, but the force is still inadequate to the demands upon its time and strength. There are now but two attendants in the wards for insane women. Two women were found in seclusion, both extremely violent and filthy cases. The truant school is still in operation in connection with the almshouse, a matter which is to be most earnestly deprecated. There are also one hundred and eight criminal inmates, who mingle freely with the others of their own sex; this should be remedied at once. With the proposed changes in architecture, the removal of the truant school and the entire separation of the criminal element, together with some much needed changes in the plumbing, the almshouse would be a credit to the city and the State. The inmates number three hundred and seventy-six, of whom eighty-seven are insane. The truant school numbers thirty-eight.

## LUDLOW.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor, three in number, are boarded in a private family. One of them is insane. They were found in a good home, and appear to be comfortably cared for.

## LUNENBURG.

Visited May 19, 1892.

There has been no improvement and scarcely any change in this almshouse since the last report. The inmates are six in number, three of whom are insane and two idiotic.



## LYNN.

Visited September 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a rambling wooden structure, two and a half stories in height with a wing and basement, quite inadequate for the requirements of the city. The main building is old, poorly furnished and badly arranged. Methods of egress in case of fire are insufficient, there being only the main staircase from the central hall, with rooms on either side occupied by female inmates. A step-ladder leads to the scuttle in the roof, which was found locked. In the men's department there is a wooden fire-escape leading from the upper floor to the lower story. The main building has a bathroom, but neither it nor the house is supplied with hot water. The insane men occupy a two-story detached building, where they are in charge of an attendant, who at the time of the visit was at work on the farm. The house was found disorderly and very dirty. The yard in the rear of the main building is used in common by both men and women of the pauper department; detached water-closets stand in one corner of this yard. The main house was found scrupulously neat and clean. The inmates are sixty-six in number, of whom fifteen are insane, one is idiotic, and three have epilepsy.

## MALDEN.

Visited April 15, 1892.

This almshouse was found, as usual, in most excellent condition. There has been no change of note since the last report. The inmates are thirty-four in number, of whom one is idiotic. There are twelve children, five boys and seven girls; one between three and five years of age, seven between five and ten, four over ten.

## MANCHESTER.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse is old, and has been altered and added to, from time to time, as occasion demanded. It was found in a clean and orderly condition. The inmates are comfortably cared for. A room is devoted to bathing purposes, but has no set tub. The inmates are five in number, none of whom are insane.

## MANSFIELD.

Visited May 13, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building, the exterior in poor repair. The interior was not in satisfactory condition and needs painting, whitewashing, etc. The drainage is defective, and there is no

bath-room. The house is heated with stoves. There are six inmates, two of whom are idiotic. There is one child thirteen years of age.

MARBLEHEAD.

Visited September 9, 1892.

This is a wooden building of three stories, pleasantly situated upon high ground. The exterior is in good repair, the interior clean and orderly. It is heated by steam, and has a bath-room which is supplied with hot and cold water. A detached wooden building is used for refractory and untidy insane inmates; they are suitably cared for. The inmates are twenty in number, two of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

MARLBOROUGH.

Visited May 9, 1892.

Since the last report rooms have been finished off in the attic and comfortably furnished. The house still lacks bath-rooms and a proper method of heating; it is clean and orderly. The inmates are well and comfortably clad. They are twenty-seven in number; five are insane, one being also epileptic, and six are feeble-minded.

MARSHFIELD.

Visited July 28, 1892.

This almshouse, which is an old, unpainted wooden structure, is in a fair state of repair. It has nine rooms scantily furnished. The clothing of the inmates is clean; the food is plentiful and well prepared. There is but one inmate, a man fifty years of age.

MATTAPOISETT.

Visited August 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden structure, comfortably furnished, scrupulously clean, and has much more the air of a home than is usual in an almshouse. The inmates are nine in number, four of whom are insane and one is idiotic.

MAYNARD.

Visited July 26, 1892.

A private dwelling-house of two and a half stories with two wings has recently been purchased by the Overseers of the Poor to be used as an almshouse, but it is not well adapted for the purpose. While it has a plentiful supply of reservoir water, it lacks a bath-room and other modern conveniences. There is no provi-

sion for separation of the sexes, or of sane and insane. It is heated by stoves. It is situated upon a farm of twenty acres and has the necessary out-buildings. The interior is clean and orderly; the furnishings, which are new, are plentiful and satisfactory. It has three inmates, none insane.

## MEDFIELD.

Visited April 15, 1892.

Since the last report additional rooms have been finished, and a staircase leading from them, giving a separate entrance, has been added. The exterior is in good repair; the interior is clean and orderly, and the house is comfortably furnished, the beds and bedding being nearly new. There is no bath-room, and the water supply is not satisfactory. The inmates are three in number, one of whom is feeble-minded.

## MEDFORD.

Visited July 21, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse since the last report. It is in good condition and well managed. It lacks, however, any means of separation of the sexes, or of sane from insane. The inmates are nine in number, two of whom are insane.

## MEDWAY.

Visited April 18, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The house is old and in a fair state of repair; it is kept clean and in good order; it is comfortably furnished, and the inmates appear to have good care. They are thirteen in number, one of whom is insane.

## METHUEN.

Visited May 24, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The main building, which is of brick, has a wooden wing for the use of inmates. There is no bath-room; the house is heated by stoves. The sleeping-rooms are nine in number, opening from a corridor, furnished in a satisfactory manner. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates meet at meal-time, and so the separation of the sexes is not complete. There are eight inmates, one of whom is insane.

## MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure, two stories in height with two wings. It is in good repair, the interior clean and orderly, and it presents a pleasing appearance. It is well furnished with iron bedsteads and plentiful and clean bed-clothing. It is warmed by hot water, and has a bath-room and modern conveniences. There is partial separation of the sexes. The inmates now present are unusually difficult to care for, three of the eighteen being insane, and ten, — among them two epileptics, — being idiotic. Four hundred and fifty tramps have been lodged at the almshouse since January 1st.

## MILFORD.

Visited July 6, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building with one wing. No changes have been made since the last report. The house is well furnished and is kept clean and orderly. The inmates are comfortably clad, and have a plentiful supply of good food. They are thirty-five in number, of whom four are insane, — one being also epileptic, — and one is feeble-minded. There are five children; two between three and five years of age, one between five and ten, and two over ten.

## MILLBURY.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is very old and uncomfortable in winter. The sleeping-rooms on the second floor are not heated, the stoves with which the house is furnished being placed on the first floor. The house is quite small; the keeper and inmates use the same dining-room. Repairs are urgently called for in order to make the inmates comfortable in cold weather. They were found well clothed and well cared for in other particulars. They are eight in number, seven men and one woman. There are no insane, but one inmate has epilepsy.

## MILTON.

Visited March 23, 1892.

Since the last visit a small wing has been added, containing a sitting-room on the first floor and a sleeping-room on the second. The detached cottage where the men sleep was not in good order, being left entirely to the care of the men. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are seven in number, one insane and one feeble-minded.



## MONSON.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with two wings. The outside is in a fair state of repair; the interior is somewhat improved since last year. Insufficient help is provided for the matron. The house is fairly well furnished, and the food is of ordinary quality. There is a plentiful supply of running water, good drainage, but no bath-room or bathing facilities. The inmates are eleven in number, of whom four are insane, two are feeble-minded and one is epileptic.

## MONTAGUE.

Visited May 31, 1892.

There is no improvement manifest in this almshouse since the visit of last year. The exterior is in poor condition, the interior fairly clean and orderly, except the cellar, which was found dirty and not properly ventilated. Stoves are used for heating. There is no bath-room. The inmates occupy the wing, and are ten in number; one is insane, two are idiotic,—one of them also epileptic.

## NANTUCKET.

Visited November 14, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse since the last report. It was found in its usual good condition, clean and orderly within. Water is supplied from a well. There is no bath-room. A furnace is used for heating. The inmates are nineteen in number, of whom three are insane and four idiotic.

## NATICK.

Visited March 22, 1892.

This almshouse has been somewhat improved since the last visit. Outside blinds have been added, the old wooden bedsteads replaced by iron ones with woven-wire springs, and other additions to the furnishings made. There is need of further improvement, both outside and in. There is no bath-room. The water supply is plentiful, running to the house from a spring. The drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirteen in number; one is feeble-minded and one epileptic; none are insane.

## NEW BEDFORD.

Visited October 28, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last visit. It was found clean and orderly, and the inmates receive good care. As reported last year, there is need of new and improved methods of drainage, and different and better bath-rooms and water-closets. A detached building for hospital uses is also much needed. The inmates are seventy-two in number, of whom thirteen are insane and ten idiotic; one of each class is also epileptic.

## NEWBURY.

Visited July 8, 1892.

There is no almshouse in this town, and three of its paupers receiving full support are boarded in families. Two are insane women and board in the family of a relative. The house is old, much dilapidated, and unfit for human occupancy. The inmates were found poorly and scantily clad. An idiotic child is boarded in another family under conditions not much better than the above.

## NEWBURYPORT.

Visited July 7, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. It is among the best in the State, and was found in its usual clean and orderly condition. Seven hundred dollars were appropriated by the city for grading and laying out the lawn, adding greatly to the appearance of the place. There are thirty-nine inmates, of whom five are insane, one is idiotic and one epileptic. There are no children.

## NEW SALEM.

Visited October 13, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The question of its abandonment for a better one is under discussion by the authorities. The house was found scrupulously clean and orderly. The inmates are three in number; one sane, one insane and one idiotic.

## NEWTON.

Visited September 13, 1892.

This almshouse is of wood, two stories in height with one wing, and was found clean, in good order and well managed. Since the last report it has received extensive repairs; the interior has been newly plastered, whitewashed, papered and painted. The rooms

are furnished with iron bedsteads and straw mattresses, and are otherwise comfortable. There is one bath-room, a plentiful supply of city water, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are seventeen in number, four of whom are insane.

#### NORTH ADAMS.

Visited March 9, 1892.

This almshouse is a large well arranged building, and with the rooms recently finished off in the attic will be ample for the wants of this town for many years. The house was found clean and orderly. It is comfortably furnished, and the food is plentiful and of good quality. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory, but the barn is too near the house. The inmates are thirty-three in number; there are no insane. Eleven children were found; three between three and five years of age, three between five and ten, three over ten and two infants.

#### NORTHAMPTON.

Visited April 1, 1892, and August 20, 1892.

Since the last report, a new almshouse, two stories in height with two wings, built of brick, has been erected upon high ground with pleasant surroundings. It is heated with steam, provided with bath-rooms, water-closets, etc. There are thirty sleeping-rooms, furnished with iron bedsteads, mattresses, etc. The food is plentiful and of good quality. The sexes are completely separated, also the sane from the insane. The water supply is from the city, the drainage by sewer and satisfactory in character. The inmates, at the time of the second visit, were twenty-seven in number, of whom nine were insane.

#### NORTH ANDOVER.

Visited May 26, 1892.

Some improvement in this almshouse is noted since the last report, repairs having been made on the interior of the house and the out-buildings. The children resident here for several years have recently been removed to a home. The house is furnished with a bath-room, found clean and in good order; and the inmates receive good care. They are six in number, of whom one is insane and two are idiotic.

## NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The building is nearly new, and is very well arranged. The sexes are separated, receive excellent care, and are supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of a home. The house was found clean and orderly and the inmates under good discipline. They are four in number, none of whom are insane.

## NORTHBOROUGH.

Visited March 16, 1892.

This almshouse is pleasantly situated ; it is somewhat in need of repair. The interior was found in a dirty and disorderly condition ; both attic and cellar are dirty, though properly ventilated. The house is heated by stoves. There is no bath-room, and the water supply is from a well near the house. The sleeping-rooms have wooden bedsteads, feather and straw beds. The clothing of the inmates is neat and clean, the food plentiful and well prepared. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number, of whom one is idiotic. There are three children ; one between five and ten years of age and two over ten, all members of one family.

## NORTHBRIDGE.

Visited July 15, 1892.

Some minor repairs, with painting, whitewashing, etc., have been made at this almshouse during the year. The house was found in a clean and orderly condition, and apparently under satisfactory management. There are seven inmates ; none are insane.

## NORTH BROOKFIELD.

Visited June 21, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It is old and not fit for its present use, having been occupied as an almshouse upwards of sixty years. There are evidences of good management ; the house is clean and orderly, the inmates comfortably cared for and supplied with plentiful food of good quality. They are seven in number, one of whom is insane and one feeble-minded.



## NORTHFIELD.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are well cared for in families. Among them are two insane and one feeble-minded; the latter is able to do some work and is partially self-supporting.

## NORTH READING.

Visited May 19, 1892.

This almshouse, which was formerly a hotel, is not wholly adapted to its present use. A portion of the house is used as a lock-up, in which sleeps the only adult inmate, an insane man. The house needs some repairs; the interior was found fairly clean and orderly. It is heated by stoves; there are no bathing facilities. The water supply is plentiful and the drainage satisfactory. The inmates are five in number, two of whom are insane and one feeble-minded.

## NORTON.

Visited May 13, 1892.

This house is old, much in need of repair, both without and within, and should be replaced by a new one. The interior was found fairly clean and orderly. There are no bathing facilities. The drainage is defective, and the water supply is from a well near the house; both should be changed. The inmates are made as comfortable as possible under these adverse conditions. They are six in number, of whom one is insane and one feeble-minded.

## NORWELL.

Visited July 28, 1892.

This almshouse has been recently repaired, and improved. The management is good, and the interior was found clean and orderly. The house is heated by a furnace. The water supply is from a well situated a few feet from the house; the drainage is satisfactory. The sleeping-rooms are six in number and are comfortably furnished. The food is plentiful and of good quality. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane.

## ORANGE.

Visited February 24, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building with a wing, situated on a hill, four miles from the village, and during the winter it is sometimes almost inaccessible. It is in excellent condition, about three thousand dollars having recently been expended for repairs. It has ample accommodations for the present and future needs of the town. The interior was clean and orderly, the inmates receiving good care and proper attention. There is a plentiful supply of running water and the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are eight in number; seven women and one man, four of whom are insane and one feeble-minded.

## OXFORD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

Since the last visit, the rooms formerly occupied by the superintendent, to the number of eleven, have been remodelled, plastered, painted and otherwise prepared for the reception of inmates. The house is now in good condition, clean and orderly. A furnace and bath-room have been added. There is a partial separation of the sexes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads and with a plentiful supply of bed-clothing, which was found neat and clean. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are nine in number, of whom two are insane, — one being also epileptic, — and two idiotic.

## PALMER.

Visited August 23, 1892.

Some minor repairs have been made here since the last report, and others are in contemplation. The interior was found clean and in good order, the food of good quality and well prepared, the inmates comfortable and happy. They are thirteen in number; two of them insane and two idiotic.

## PEABODY.

Visited September 6, 1892.

There has been no special change in this almshouse since the last report. All parts of the house were found clean and in good order. The inmates receive good care and are well supplied with food and clothing. They are fifty-one in number, of whom four are insane, one is feeble-minded and two have epilepsy. There

are nineteen children, all of whom with one exception are with their mothers. Four are infants; the ages of the others are from three to fifteen years. As reported last year, no effort seems to have been made to place them out in families, and the results of the present system are anything but satisfactory.

PEMBROKE.

Visited February 9, 1892, and April 14, 1892.

During the year many much needed improvements and changes have taken place in this almshouse; new partitions have been erected and rooms added, providing a complete separation of the sexes; painting and papering have been done, and some new furnishings for the bed-rooms supplied. There are nine inmates, of whom one is insane and four are idiotic, and two are children of twelve and fifteen years of age respectively. Since the visit one of these children has been placed in a good home.

PEPPERELL.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse, which is an old building, is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. It has an abundant supply of water from a well near the house; the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The house is furnished with wooden bedsteads, feather and straw beds; the bed-clothing is clean and plentiful; the food of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are six in number, three of whom are insane and two feeble-minded.

PETERSHAM.

Visited October 14, 1892.

There is no special change in this almshouse since the last report. The interior was found clean and orderly. There is no bath-room. The inmates are three in number, two insane and one idiotic and infirm, requiring an unusual amount of care. The insane are locked in their rooms at night.

PITTSFIELD.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a large building of modern construction, well arranged and equipped for its needs, clean and in good order. A wind-mill has recently been erected for pumping water. The sexes are well separated, and all the inmates receive good care and treatment. They are forty-two in number, of whom eighteen are insane and one is idiotic and epileptic.

## PLAINFIELD.

Visited November 2, 1892.

This town having no almshouse, its poor are boarded in a private family, where they receive good care; one of them is insane.

## PLYMOUTH.

Visited September 2, 1892.

This almshouse is a large brick building, of modern construction and well equipped. It was found in excellent condition. The inmates are supplied with excellent food and receive the best of care. They are eleven in number, of whom three are insane, one is idiotic and two have epilepsy.

## PROVINCETOWN.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a modern building and well kept. The interior is clean, orderly and homelike. There is no bath-room. The water supply is from a driven well and is plentiful. The inmates are eight in number; three are idiotic and two have epilepsy.

## QUINCY.

Visited March 25, 1892.

There has been no change at this almshouse since the last report. It is a roomy building, heated by steam, well supplied with water, and has good drainage. An additional bath-room is needed, and arrangements should be made to separate the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, the clothing and food of good quality and of sufficient quantity. The inmates are ten in number, four of whom are insane and two simple-minded.

## RANDOLPH.

Visited April 6, 1892.

This almshouse still remains in need of repairs, and its sanitary arrangements are bad. The water-closets should immediately be replaced by new ones and another bath-room added. Improvements including the addition of a new boiler, new plumbing, etc., are in contemplation. The interior of this almshouse is not commendable, and the housekeeping is not good. The cellars were found in bad condition, one of them containing decayed vegetables. There are fourteen inmates, two insane and two idiotic, — one of the latter also epileptic.



## READING.

Visited May 19, 1892.

During the year some necessary repairs, adding greatly to the efficiency of the work in this almshouse, have been added. A new bath-room and water-closet have been put in, also hot and cold water. Ordinary repairs, whitewashing, painting, etc., were going on at the time of the visit. This almshouse is homelike in appearance. The inmates are most comfortably cared for and are very contented and happy. They are five in number, — two of them simple-minded.

## REHOBOTH.

Visited September 28, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two and a half stories. It is in good repair, and within was found clean and fairly orderly. Tramps are lodged in rooms in the attic, their rooms being the source of more or less vermin. There is no bath-room. The water supply is taken from a well; the drainage is defective, and should at once be changed; the present method of discharging the drainage into the privy vaults is a constant source of danger to the health of all in the house, the odor being at times very bad throughout the building. The inmates are twelve in number, nearly all being defective in mind or body. More assistance is needed by the matron, and with such aid different methods might be devised for serving food more attractively and for better care of the inmates.

## ROCHESTER.

Visited August 29, 1892.

There is no change in the condition of this almshouse, which is much in need of repairs both without and within. A part of the house has been shingled during the year, and a sum of money appropriated by the town for minor repairs on the interior. The house is at present most cheerless and unattractive. The interior was found as neat and orderly as could be expected. There are no bathing facilities. There are seven sleeping-rooms. The clothing supplied is plentiful and kept clean. The inmates are six in number, two of whom are insane and one is simple-minded.

## ROCKLAND.

Visited April 5, 1892.

This almshouse, as has previously been reported, is faulty in construction, no provision being made for the separation of the sexes. The inmates' part is separated from that of the superintendent by a long corridor. The house was found clean and

orderly. The building is heated by steam, there is one bath-room for all the inmates, and there is a plentiful supply of running water. The food is of good quality and quantity, and well prepared. The inmates are nine in number, of whom two are insane.

ROCKPORT.

Visited August 4, 1892.

This almshouse presents very much the same appearance as a year ago. The house is poorly designed for its purpose, but is kept clean and tidy. The location is healthy, sunny, and commands a wide sweep of the ocean. The inmates have good care and are made very comfortable. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe regularly. They are five in number, all mentally defective, four being insane and one simple-minded.

ROWE.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor are boarded in private families. They are two in number, one of whom is insane; it is reported that the latter receives indifferent care and is neglected by the town authorities. In his present feeble-minded condition and with his wandering habits, there is liability of his death from exposure during the winter months.

RUTLAND.

Visited July 30, 1892.

Some small repairs, including painting, whitewashing, etc., have been made since the last report; otherwise the house was found in the usual condition, the exterior being somewhat in need of repairs, the interior clean and tidy. The water supply is abundant, the drainage is defective and a source of danger to the health of the household. There is no bath-room. The inmates are four in number, none being insane.

SALEM.

Visited September 20, 1892.

A few changes are noticed in this almshouse since the last visit. The site of the old insane ward has been levelled and graded, the fences changed, and the detached water-closet for men removed to a more accessible place, much improving the appearance and convenience of the men's department. The house was found in its usual excellent condition. The detached building for the insane, with the sexes completely separated, was in good order. The inmates are ninety-four in number, of whom twenty-six are insane, one simple-minded and two epileptic.

## SALISBURY.

Visited July 7, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in private families. One of them is insane ; she is well cared for in a comfortable home.

## SANDWICH.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse, which is also used by the town of Bourne, has undergone no change since the report of a year ago. The house is in a fair state of repair, and is kept clean and orderly and as comfortable as it can be under the circumstances. Its condition has greatly improved within the last two years. There is now complete separation of the sexes and partial separation of sane from insane. A bath-room is much needed, although regular bathing is insisted upon by those in charge. The inmates are sixteen in number, nine of whom are insane and four simple-minded.

## SAUGUS.

Visited April 15, 1892.

There is no improvement in the condition of this almshouse. It is badly out of repair and the interior was found dirty and in disorder. The clothing for the inmates and that used for bedding were dirty and ragged, and the beds infested with vermin. There is a bath-room, which is used a part of the time as a sleeping-room. The house is poorly supplied with furniture, the food although sufficient in quantity is indifferent in quality and preparation. The house is supplied with water from a well near by. There is partial separation of the sexes. The inmates are seven in number ; two are simple-minded, one of them is also epileptic.

## SAVOY.

Visited October 9, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and supports its poor in private families. One only was seen at the time of the visit, — well situated and receiving good care.

## SEEKONK.

Visited September 28, 1892.

This almshouse presents very much the appearance of a private dwelling-house. It was found in perfect order throughout, together with its barn and out-buildings. There are no bathing facilities, but the inmates bathe regularly. They are four in number, one of whom is insane.

## SHARON.

Visited April 1, 1892.

This almshouse remains as reported one year ago. No changes have been made, and there are no inmates.

## SHEFFIELD.

Visited October 6, 1892.

Having no almshouse, this town supports its poor in a private family, where there are four who are lodged in a small building detached from the main house. It is much out of repair, and shows evidences of being uncomfortable and an unfit residence during cold weather. The inmates are supplied with food of good quality and in sufficient quantity. Two of them are insane and one has epilepsy.

## SHERBORN.

Visited March 22, 1892.

The outside of this almshouse is much out of repair; some improvement has been made in the interior by painting, papering and whitewashing, but little can be done to put the building in a proper condition and it should be replaced by a new one. There is at present but one inmate, an idiotic woman.

## SHREWSBURY.

Visited March 15, 1892.

This almshouse, while somewhat in need of repair, was found in better order and cleaner than at the last visit. It has a plentiful supply of running water, but lacks bathing facilities. The inmates receive good care. At present there is but one, a man who is not insane.

## SHUTESBURY.

Visited April 2, 1892.

This almshouse is a one-story wooden building. The situation and surroundings are not pleasant. It is somewhat out of repair. The body of the house was found clean and in fairly good order; the attic and cellar were dirty and unventilated. There are four sleeping-rooms which open out of a common living-room. The house is fairly well furnished. There are no bathing facilities, although there is a plentiful supply of running spring water. The inmates are seven in number, one of whom is insane and two are epileptic.



## SOMERSET.

Visited April 27, 1892.

This is a two-story wooden building in a fair state of repair. It was found clean and orderly throughout. There are no bathing facilities. The sleeping-rooms, eight in number, open from a corridor and are comfortably furnished with ordinary fittings. There are seven inmates, three of whom are insane and one idiotic.

## SOUTHBIDGE.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a large wooden building with two wings, is in fair condition, but the housekeeping is not of a very high order. The house is provided with one bath-room and is heated with a furnace. There are wooden bedsteads, with feather and straw beds. The clothing of the inmates is clean, the food is plentiful, of good quality and fairly well prepared. The inmates number fourteen, of whom four are insane and two idiotic.

## SOUTH HADLEY.

Visited April 1, 1892.

There is no change in this almshouse, which was found in a satisfactory condition. It is heated by a furnace, is comfortably furnished, and the inmates are supplied with sufficient food of good quality. There is a good supply of water, but a lack of bathing facilities. The inmates are nine in number, one of whom has epilepsy.

## SOUTHWICK.

Visited August 19, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, but supports two of its poor, who are feeble-minded women, in good families, at the rate of \$2.50 a week for each. They are well provided for.

## SPENCER.

Visited June 21, 1892.

This almshouse was found in the same good condition as reported last year. Some of the wooden bedsteads have been replaced by iron ones with woven-wire mattresses, adding greatly to the comfort of the inmates. There are steam heat, running water, a bath-room and other conveniences of a well-ordered almshouse. The inmates are eleven in number, of whom four are insane and one idiotic.

## SPRINGFIELD.

Visited April 11, 1892.

This almshouse, which is increasing rapidly in population, will soon be enlarged by the addition of a wing devoted to the care of the insane. When this is finished, the almshouse will be as complete as any in the state. The house throughout has an orderly and attractive appearance, and the inmates receive most excellent care. A detached building connected by a corridor is used as a hospital. The sexes are completely separated. The house has sufficient and proper sanitary appliances of all kinds. The inmates number one hundred and thirty-three, of whom forty-two are insane, four are idiotic and six epileptic. There is but one child.

## STERLING.

Visited October 24, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It was found clean and orderly, but some repairs and additions to the building are necessary. There is also great need of a bath-room and other conveniences. The house is comfortably furnished, and the inmates receive careful attention. They are eleven in number, of whom four are insane and two feeble-minded. Four are kept in seclusion and one in restraint.

## STONEHAM.

Visited April 8, 1892.

This almshouse was found in quite satisfactory condition, clean and orderly, comfortably furnished and in a good state of repair. It is supplied with water from the city mains, and has bath-rooms and other necessary sanitary arrangements. There is complete separation of the sexes. The inmates are thirteen in number, of whom one is idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## STOUGHTON.

Visited April 12, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. The exterior presents a fair appearance and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is heated by steam and stoves. The building is old, low and scantily furnished. The inmates are comfortable and appear to have good care. They are five in number, of whom one is insane. One boy, eleven years of age, has been here since 1890, and goes to school; he should be placed in a family.

## STOW.

Visited May 16, 1892.

Only slight improvements have been made in this almshouse during the year. Some papering and painting has been done, mostly in the rooms occupied by the keeper. The water supply is from a well, there are no bathing facilities, and the house is scantily furnished. The inmates require much care, all but two taking their meals in their rooms. They are six in number; none are insane, but one is idiotic.

## STURBRIDGE.

Visited July 14, 1892.

This almshouse, as was reported last year, is old and very much out of repair. The interior was in disorder and not clean; some slight attempts were being made to improve it by painting and whitewashing. There are no bathing facilities. One of the inmates is occasionally violent and requires restraint; a window broken by him two years ago has not been repaired and remains boarded up. Changes and improvements are much needed. The inmates are five in number; two are insane and two have epilepsy.

## SUDBURY.

Visited April 20, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. The interior was found in an orderly condition, the inmates receive good care and are made comfortable. Persistent efforts with good success are being made by the new matron to eradicate the vermin which infest the old wooden bedsteads; these should be replaced by new ones of iron. There are no bathing facilities. The water supply and drainage are satisfactory. The inmates are seven in number, four of whom are insane and two simple-minded.

## SUTTON.

Visited June 24, 1892.

This almshouse is well situated, with plenty of pure air, sunlight and good water. It was found in excellent condition without and within. There is one bath-room, used by both sexes. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads provided with straw and feather beds. The inmates receive good care and appear to be contented; they are well clothed. They are twenty in number, of whom six are insane, four idiotic and two have epilepsy. There are four children who should be removed from the influences of an almshouse; some steps have been taken by the keeper in this direction.

## SWANSEA.

Visited April 27, 1892.

This almshouse is somewhat improved since last year. The exterior is in fair condition, the interior quite clean and orderly. The inmates were found cheerful, contented, and busily engaged in work. They occupy the second story, which is not sufficiently heated for use in cold weather. There are three inmates; one sane, one insane and one feeble-minded.

## TAUNTON.

Visited November 3, 1892.

This almshouse is a brick structure of two stories with two wings, in good repair. The interior was found clean and orderly, and the rooms devoted to the use of inmates satisfactory. There is a common dining-room for all classes; there is but one bath-room and water-closet, so placed, in a dark portion of the basement, as to be detrimental to the health and comfort of the household. The kitchen is also in the basement, and the administration department is very crowded and entirely inadequate to the requirements of an institution of this size. There should be at least one bath-room and water-closet in each wing. The inmates are fifty-three in number, of whom five are insane and three simple-minded. Many of them are feeble and remain in their rooms.

## TEMPLETON.

Visited July 28, 1892.

No change is noted at this almshouse since the last report. The exterior is still in need of some repairs, the interior was found in an unsatisfactory condition. It is heated by both furnace and stoves. There is one bath-room, in common use by both sexes. There are six inmates, of whom three are insane.

## TEWKSBURY.

Visited April 13, 1892.

This almshouse during its first year has fully met the expectations of the town. It was found in excellent order, scrupulously clean in all parts, and well adapted for its uses. The rooms are well furnished and warm, and the inmates are comfortably cared for. The food is good and well prepared. The inmates are five in number, of whom two are insane, and one is idiotic and epileptic.



## TISBURY.

Visited November 6, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and the poor are boarded in private families. There are two, a man and a woman; who are simple-minded; they were found in comfortable condition, well cared for.

## TOPSFIELD.

Visited May 26, 1892.

This almshouse is an old wooden structure in a fair state of repair. Parts of the interior are neat and clean, but the rooms of the inmates are dirty and disorderly. The house is comfortably furnished, the food plentiful and of fair quality. There are two inmates, neither of whom is insane.

## TOWNSEND.

Visited April 21, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, upon low ground, and not pleasantly situated. It presents a fairly satisfactory appearance, and was found clean within. There is no bath-room. There is a plentiful supply of running spring water, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are well cared for. They are seven in number, of whom three are insane and one is simple-minded.

## TRURO.

Visited October 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure one and one half stories in height. It was found clean and orderly, and the one inmate receives good care and is made very comfortable.

## TYNGSBOROUGH.

Visited July 19, 1892.

This almshouse is old and out of repair. At the last town meeting it was voted to sell the place, but nothing has yet been done in the matter. The interior was found in fair condition. There are six sleeping-rooms, only two of which are furnished; these are supplied with wooden bedsteads with straw and feather beds. The food is abundant. There are two inmates; one is idiotic.

## TYRINGHAM.

Visited October 5, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and supports its poor in a private family in the village. They are four in number, one of them insane and two simple-minded. The care they receive is of a very indifferent kind, especially in the case of the insane woman. The rooms occupied by them are very untidy, and the beds are insufficiently supplied with clothing. The sum of \$375 per annum is paid for their support.

## UPTON.

Visited July 6, 1892.

This almshouse was found in ordinary condition, the inmates taking care of their own rooms, which looked fairly neat and clean. A new barn will soon be built. The inmates are five in number; one is insane.

## UXBRIDGE.

Visited July 15, 1892.

No improvement has been made in the appearance of this almshouse during the year. It is in bad repair, window blinds broken, window sashes decayed and loose, and the outside is in need of paint. The condition of the interior has been somewhat improved by fresh paper and paint. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe in tubs. There are nine inmates; two are simple-minded.

## WAKEFIELD.

Visited April 9, 1892.

There have been no changes in this almshouse since the last report. The repairs which were made the year before are much appreciated by the inmates. The heating apparatus is still somewhat deficient, and many of the rooms are too cold for infirm people. The cellar was found in an untidy condition, with decayed vegetables lying about. The inmates are seven in number; two are idiotic.

## WALES.

Visited July 12, 1892.

This town has no almshouse, and its poor receiving full support are boarded in one family. They are four women, all insane. They occupy one room, which is cheerless and unpleasant. They were found comfortably clothed.

## WALPOLE.

Visited March 24, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse during the year. It is an old building, with no bath-room, and inconvenient for administration, but clean and orderly within. The inmates receive good care and are made very comfortable. They are two in number; neither is insane.

## WALTHAM.

Visited October 10, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a modern building, being finished and occupied last year, is well constructed, conveniently arranged, clean and orderly. The inmates are thirty-nine in number, fourteen of whom are insane, three idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## WARE.

Visited August 23, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories with two wings, is well situated and has pleasant surroundings. It is in good repair, and the interior was found clean and orderly. It is provided with spring water; the drainage is satisfactory. There is a bath-room containing a large shallow zinc-lined box for a tub, and a set kettle for hot water. The inmates receive good care. They are twelve in number, one being idiotic.

## WAREHAM.

Visited October 7, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building in tolerable repair, clean and orderly. The inmates receive good care, and the sexes are completely separated. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads with straw beds and mattresses. The clothing is clean and abundant; the food of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are seven in number; one is idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## WARREN.

Visited July 14, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. It was found in fair repair, clean and orderly within, and comfortably furnished. There are no bathing facilities, although a room has been partitioned off for the purpose. Both iron and wooden bedsteads are used; the bedding is clean and satisfactory. The food supplied is good and well prepared. The inmates are four in number; three are idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## WARWICK.

Visited October 12, 1892.

There has been no change at this almshouse during the year. It is in need of repair; the interior was found dirty and disorderly, and the one inmate, a blind man, was alone in the building. There are accommodations for seven inmates; the bed-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, with scanty and dirty clothing.

## WATERTOWN.

Visited May 18, 1892.

This almshouse, which is one of the more modern ones in the State, was found in satisfactory condition. It has modern improvements and provides a good separation of the sexes, who meet only at meal time. The house is well furnished, and the inmates are made comfortable. The food is of ordinary quality, quantity and preparation. The inmates are nineteen in number; there are no insane, but one is idiotic and two have epilepsy.

## WAYLAND.

Visited April 20, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden structure of two stories and one wing, the basement containing the laundry. The exterior is in a fair state of repair, the interior is clean and orderly. It has a bath-room, in which there is a tub filled with rubbish; there is no water in the room and no means of heating it in winter. The water-closets are unsatisfactory, and should be replaced by a different kind. The house is comfortably furnished; the food is plentiful and of good quality. The inmates are five in number; one is demented.

## WEBSTER.

Visited April 12, 1892.

This almshouse is a two-story wooden building with a wing. It was found in good repair, clean and orderly within. It is heated by a stove. There are no bathing facilities and no separation of the sexes. The house is comfortably furnished, the bed-coverings and the clothing of the inmates clean and plentiful, the food supplied of good quality and well prepared. The inmates are thirteen in number; one insane and three simple-minded.



## WELLESLEY.

Visited March 19, 1892.

This almshouse receives also the poor of Needham. Some improvements have taken place since the last report. A furnace has been put in and town water introduced, but further repairs are much needed. There are nine inmates, five of whom are insane, one simple-minded.]

## WENDELL.

Visited May 31, 1892.

No improvement has taken place at this almshouse since the last report. The outside is in need of repair, and the interior is capable of improvement. There is no bath-room, and no separation of the sexes. The water supply is good, but the drainage is not satisfactory. There are but two inmates; both are insane and one is also epileptic.

## WESTBOROUGH.

Visited May 10, 1892.

This almshouse presents an attractive appearance, the inmates showing good care; they appear well pleased with their surroundings, which are comfortable and homelike. The house is kept in good repair, the interior is clean and orderly. The rooms are warmed by steam heat, and the ventilation is satisfactory. There is a plentiful supply of water, also bathing facilities and other sanitary requirements. The inmates are fourteen in number; one is insane and five are simple-minded; four of the latter have epilepsy.

## WEST BOYLSTON.

Visited May 25, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last report. The exterior is in a fair state of repair; the interior is in fairly good order. It has a plentiful supply of spring water; the drainage is satisfactory. There are no bathing facilities. The inmates are two in number; neither is insane.

## WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Visited March 31, 1892.

The old almshouse of this town is about to be vacated, a new one being nearly ready for occupancy. This is a wooden structure, two and a half stories in height, the lower floor containing

day-rooms, offices and necessary rooms for administration. The inmates are to meet in a common dining-room. The sleeping-rooms are in the second story, where there is to be complete separation of the sexes. There is one bath-room provided for the use of inmates. The water supply is from a well. Steam heat will be used. There has been no special provision for ventilation. The inmates at the present almshouse are four in number; one is idiotic.

#### WEST BROOKFIELD.

Visited July 14, 1892.

This almshouse, which is two years old, was found in a very satisfactory condition, clean and orderly within, the grounds and surroundings showing good care. The house is supplied with steam heat, and is comfortably furnished. The inmates have proper clothing and food. There is no bath-room; the water supply is good; the drainage satisfactory. The inmates are five in number; two are insane, one is idiotic.

#### WESTFIELD.

Visited August 17, 1892, and September 5, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, ample and commodious. It is kept in excellent repair, and the surroundings are pleasant and attractive. The interior is a pattern of neatness and good order. A small detached brick building contains a few inmates requiring special medical treatment and unusual care. The rooms are comfortably furnished; the clothing is clean and of good quality. The food is well prepared and well served. A large and productive farm, together with the general good condition of the house and out-buildings, show the efficiency of the management. There is an abundant supply of running water. The inmates have good bathing facilities, and there is complete separation of the sexes. The inmates number twenty, of whom three are insane and two idiotic.

#### WESTFORD.

Visited April 19, 1892.

There is no change in the condition of this almshouse or its inmates since the last report. The house was found in a satisfactory condition. There are three inmates.

## WEST NEWBURY.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories and one wing, is comparatively new, but was so poorly constructed that it now requires repairs. It was found clean and orderly within. There is no bath-room and no provision for the separation of the sexes. The house is fairly well furnished, and the food is satisfactory. There are five inmates, one being insane.

## WESTON.

Visited July 22, 1892.

This almshouse, which is a wooden building of two stories, is much in need of repair; the roof especially, as was noted last year, needs to be replaced by a new one. The interior is in fairly good order, but has no bath-room. Water is supplied from a cistern and spring. The drainage is not satisfactory. Clothing for the beds and inmates is plentiful and clean. The inmates are three in number; one is insane.

## WESTPORT.

Visited October 27, 1892.

This almshouse is an old building, but it is kept in fairly good repair. It is two stories in height with a wing, the latter being occupied by the inmates. One stove in the inmates' living-room supplies heat for the whole wing. The interior was found in good condition. There is a plentiful supply of pure well water. The drainage has recently been improved and is satisfactory. There is no separation of the sexes or of sane from insane. The inmates are eleven in number, two of whom are insane and two idiotic.

## WEYMOUTH.

Visited March 21, 1892.

This almshouse is built of wood, is two stories in height with a basement. It is in a good state of repair, and the interior is clean and orderly, and large enough for the present number of inmates. The house is heated by steam, and one bath-room is in common use by both sexes. Running water is supplied, and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are thirty-two in number; two are insane, four idiotic and one has epilepsy.

## WILBRAHAM.

Visited July 13, 1892.

This town has no almshouse ; it supports several of its poor in families ; one, an insane woman, is boarded with a relative. The house in which she lives is old and dilapidated, and she complains of cold in the winter.

## WILLIAMSBURG.

Visited October 31, 1892.

This town has no almshouse. Three insane paupers are boarded in private families, where they are comfortably situated and receive good care.

## WILLIAMSTOWN.

Visited March 8, 1892, and October 5, 1892.

This town has recently purchased a farm and established an almshouse, having previously supported its poor at very low rates in families where they received imperfect care. The almshouse buildings consist of two houses, the larger and better one being occupied by the superintendent and his family. It is proposed to place in this house any women who may be received. The male inmates, six in number, occupy the other house some distance away ; this is an old, low-studded building, very unattractive, and is furnished only with beds, a table and a new stove in the living-room. The matron, who has a family of five small children of her own, is assisted by a girl fifteen years of age. The inmates with one exception are rather infirm ; one is simple-minded, one a deaf-mute, one blind. There are no insane.

## WILMINGTON.

Visited June 9, 1892.

This almshouse was found in a satisfactory condition. It is an old building in fair repair, the interior clean and orderly. There is no bath-room, but the inmates are required to bathe regularly each week. Water is supplied by a well but fifteen feet distant from the privy vault. The drainage needs to be improved. The clothing for beds and the inmates is clean and plentiful, the food of good quality and sufficient in quantity. There are but four inmates ; none are insane, but one is idiotic.



## WINCHENDON.

Visited March 29, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building of two stories with two wings, in a fair state of repair, the interior clean and orderly. There is no arrangement for proper ventilation, and the room used as a living-room was very much overheated by the stove. The sleeping-rooms are warmed from registers which receive air from the rooms below. There is no bath-room and no facilities for bathing. There are seven water-closets, all unfit for use, and three are very offensive. There is a plentiful supply of running spring water; the drainage is superficial and bad. The sleeping-rooms are furnished with wooden bedsteads, feather beds and mattresses. The clothing for the inmates and for the beds is plentiful and clean. The food is good and well prepared. There is no separation of the sexes. The inmates are thirteen in number; one is insane and one has epilepsy.

## WOBURN.

Visited May 17, 1892.

This almshouse is well situated, with pleasant surroundings; a well-kept lawn and flowers adding much to its attractive appearance. No change has taken place in the building during the year; it remains in good repair and is under excellent management. The sexes are well separated, meeting only at meal-times. The interior was found in its usual clean and orderly condition. The house is supplied with city water, the drainage is satisfactory, the bathing facilities are good. The inmates are twenty-three in number; three are insane and two feeble-minded.

## WORCESTER.

Visited October 14, 1892.

During the year some additions and improvements have been made, adding greatly to the efficiency of the almshouse; a new oven, mentioned in the last report, has been put in, the kitchen rearranged and enlarged, and the laundry much improved. The truant school has been removed during the year, and the rooms formerly occupied by it will be occupied by the inmates. The whole establishment is scrupulously neat and orderly throughout, and shows most efficient management and good care. There are one hundred and fifty-five inmates; of this number eighty-six are insane, six feeble-minded and five have epilepsy.

## WORTHINGTON.

Visited November 1, 1892.

There is no almshouse in this town, and the poor are boarded in private families ; among them are two insane and one feeble-minded, who were found well clothed and comfortably cared for.

## WRENTHAM.

Visited March 30, 1892.

This almshouse is a wooden building, of two stories and one wing, in fair repair. The interior is dirty and disorderly, the cellar dirty and not properly ventilated. The house is heated by a stove, it lacks bathing facilities, and the water supply is from a well ; the drainage is satisfactory. Iron and wooden bedsteads are used, furnished with feather and straw beds ; the bedding is sufficient in quantity but dirty. The clothing of the inmates is clean. The food is not very plentiful or of very good quality. The inmates are eight in number ; two are insane and one is feeble-minded.

## YARMOUTH.

Visited October 7, 1892.

There has been no change in this almshouse since the last visit ; everything about it betokens good care and careful management. The house is clean and orderly, and the inmates receive the best care possible under the circumstances. Their food is of excellent quality and quantity ; their rooms are made comfortable and warmed in winter. There are no bathing facilities. The house is heated by stoves. The water is supplied from a well and the drainage is satisfactory. The inmates are six in number ; two are insane and two are idiotic.

As appears from the above reports, there were in the city and town almshouses, at the dates of the several visits, a total of 776 insane persons, 313 imbeciles, 61 epileptics, and 369 children. Of the insane, 9 were also epileptic ; and of the imbeciles, 17 were epileptic ; making 87 epileptics in all.

## DETAILS OF THE BOARD'S AUDIT.

The Board's Audit for the official year, October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892, is as follows:—

*Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.*

Expenses of Board, . . .	{ Salary, . . . \$1,975 00	
	{ Other expenses, 2,272 36	\$4,247 36
Department of In-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$21,547 45	
	{ Other expenses, 10,710 53	32,257 98
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$16,381 43	
	{ Other expenses, 3,947 77	20,329 20
Department of Inspector of Institutions, . . . . .	{ Salaries, . . . \$7,346 42	
	{ Other expenses, 2,618 02	9,964 44
Auxiliary Visitors, . . . . .		1,233 88
Transportation of State Paupers, . . . . .		15,157 77
State Lunatic Hospitals, etc., . . . . .		164,891 08
Settlement and Bastardy, . . . . .		480 31
Indigent and Neglected Children, . . . . .		19,271 63
Support of Feeble-Minded, etc., . . . . .		8,551 22
Support of Sick State Paupers, . . . . .		71,735 74
Burial of State Paupers, . . . . .		8,866 90
Temporary Aid for State Paupers, . . . . .		16,828 44
Support of Pauper Infants, . . . . .		16,660 99
Dangerous Diseases, . . . . .		3,219 56
Total, . . . . .		<u>\$393,696 50</u>

## DETAILS.

## EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Clerk, . . . . .	\$1,975 00
Travelling Expenses, . . . . .	1,334 06
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc., . . . . .	295 74
Printing and stationery, . . . . .	165 02
Publications, . . . . .	116 64
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses, . . . . .	360 90
Total expenses of Board, . . . . .	<u>\$4,247 36</u>

## DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

*Central Division.**Salaries :*

Stephen C. Wrightington, <i>Superintendent</i> , . . .	\$2,500 00
Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> , . . .	1,500 00
Henry H. Fairbanks, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, <i>Transportation Officer</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00
Jennie L. Gill, <i>Transportation Officer</i> , . . . . .	50 00*
Emma T. Cornish, <i>Transportation Officer</i> , . . . . .	525 00*
Emma S. Wiley, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	899 99
Lilla D. Baker, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	600 00
Arthur E. Linnell, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	800 00
William H. Brown, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	286 02*
Patrick Glynn, <i>Messenger</i> , . . . . .	800 00
Fanny H. Learned, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	60 00*

*Division of Visitation.**Salaries :*

Bertha W. Jacobs, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> , . . . . .	\$1,200 00
George H. Hull, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,400 00
Charles K. Morton, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,200 00
Thomas P. Bagley, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,200 00
Homer J. Whiting, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00
Frederick G. Southmayd, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	626 44*
Mary S. Beale, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00
Etta J. Ruggles, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	800 00
Jannette W. Wright, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	700 00
E. Mabel Tyler, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	700 00
Lucy B. Hancock, <i>Visitor</i> , . . . . .	600 00

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Total Salaries, . . . . . \$21,547 45

Printing and stationery, . . . . .	859 30
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone, . . . . .	701 83
Books and newspapers, . . . . .	170 50
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses, . . . . .	357 73
Travelling expenses of Superintendent, . . . . .	578 05
Travelling expenses of Deputy Superintendent and Clerks :	
Joshua F. Lewis, . . . . .	\$760 89
Emma S. Wiley, . . . . .	59 31
Arthur E. Linnell, . . . . .	73 44
	<hr/>
	893 64

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Amount carried forward, . . . . . \$25,108 50

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*Amount brought forward,* . . . . . \$25,108 50

Travelling expenses of Visitors :

Bertha W. Jacobs,	. . . . .	\$83 08
George H. Hull,	. . . . .	297 80
Thomas H. Benton,	. . . . .	1,168 41
Charles K. Morton,	. . . . .	937 60
Thomas P. Bagley,	. . . . .	571 29
Homer J. Whiting,	. . . . .	275 11
Frederick G. Southmayd,	. . . . .	359 54
Mary S. Beale,	. . . . .	391 80
Etta J. Ruggles,	. . . . .	560 86
Lucy B. Hancock,	. . . . .	517 45

\$5,162 94

Other expenses of Visitation, . . . . . 1,741 04

6,903 98

Immigration expenses, . . . . . 245 50

Total Department of In-Door Poor, . . . . . \$32,257 98

DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

*Salaries :*

Hiram S. Shurtleff, <i>Superintendent,</i>	. . . . .	\$2,500 00
George B. Tufts, <i>Deputy Superintendent,</i>	. . . . .	1,500 00
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,500 00
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,500 00
Edward I. White, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,400 00
Frederick A. Burt, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,200 00
Willard D. Tripp, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,000 00
Henry D. Hawkes, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,000 00
Benjamin W. Peck, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	1,100 00
John T. McFadden, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	585 00*
William J. Hinchcliffe, <i>Visitor,</i>	. . . . .	374 83*
Robina A. Morison, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	700 00
Annie F. Merrill, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	600 00
Annie F. Toole, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	600 00
Mary J. Cheney, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	578 33*
Georgiana C. Faden, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	201 61*
Emma F. Prescott, <i>Clerk,</i>	. . . . .	41 66*

Total Salaries, . . . . . \$16,381 43

Printing and stationery, . . . . . \$1,403 24

Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone, . . . . . 612 90

Books and newspapers, . . . . . 59 85

Extra service and miscellaneous expenses, . . . . . 127 21

Travelling expenses of Superintendent, . . . . . 158 07

*Amount carried forward,* . . . . . \$18,742 70

\* Part of the year.

*Amount brought forward,* . . . . , \$18,742 70

Visitors' travelling expenses:

Edwin F. Cummings,	. . . .	\$95 00
Edward I. White,	. . . .	420 00
Willard D. Tripp,	. . . .	311 86
John T. McFadden,	. . . .	38 00
Henry D. Hawkes,	. . . .	435 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	. . . .	206 64
William J. Hinchcliffe,	. . . .	80 00
		<hr/>
		1,586 50

Total Department of Out-Door Poor, . . . . \$20,329 20

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

*Salaries:*

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., <i>Inspector</i> ,	. . . .	\$2,500 00
Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., <i>Deputy Inspector</i> ,	. . . .	1,800 00
Henry A. Purdie, <i>Clerk</i> ,	. . . .	1,000 00
Amelia D. Delano, <i>Clerk</i> ,	. . . .	750 00
Sarah Chapman, <i>Clerk</i> ,	. . . .	700 00
Mabel E. Bacon, <i>Visitor</i> ,	. . . .	596 42*
		<hr/>

Total salaries, . . . . \$7,346 42

Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	. . . .	229 95
Printing and stationery,	. . . .	217 29
Books and newspapers,	. . . .	46 74
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	. . . .	149 37

Travelling expenses:

Inspector,	. . . .	\$665 97
Deputy Inspector,	. . . .	185 44
Henry A. Purdie,	. . . .	159 69
Amelia D. Delano,	. . . .	44 40
Martha E. Lovell,	. . . .	30 55
Mabel E. Bacon,	. . . .	654 30
		<hr/>
		1,740 35

Miscellaneous expenses on account of insane boarded out, 234 32

Total Department of Inspector of Institutions, . . \$9,964 44

AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses, . . . . \$1,233 88

## TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

## Travelling expenses of Officers:

Thomas M. Doane, . . . . .	\$782 60
Emma T. Cornish, . . . . .	340 56
Jennie L. Gill, . . . . .	24 86
Arthur E. Linnell, . . . . .	277 19
Immigration officers, . . . . .	160 73

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\$1,585 94

Foreign fares, . . . . .	3,787 98
Inland fares, . . . . .	6,196 18
Carriage and express, . . . . .	1,244 57
Food and lodging, . . . . .	615 36
Outfits, . . . . .	260 35
Assistance and miscellaneous expenses, . . . . .	1,139 24

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\$14,829 62

Transportation to State Almshouse, . . . . .	328 15
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Total, . . . . . \$15,157 77

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## STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS, ETC.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$23,134 94
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	26,390 64
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	42,430 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	14,846 04
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	22,538 65
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	29,652 26

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\$158,992 91

## Insane Boarded Out:

Board, . . . . .	\$5,752 92
Clothing, etc., . . . . .	53 17

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5,806 09

Reimbursement of towns, . . . . .	92 08
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Total, . . . . . \$164,891 08

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## SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses, . . . . .	\$436 31
Other expenses, . . . . .	44 00
Total, . . . . .	\$480 31

## INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Board, clothing, etc., . . . . .	\$19,271 63
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## MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ETC.

Custodial cases in Massachusetts School, . . . . .	\$6,909 52
Cases in Hospital Cottages, . . . . .	1,641 70
Total, . . . . .	<u>\$8,551 22</u>

## SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1883, . . . . .	\$7 26
“ “ “ 1888, . . . . .	31 70
“ “ “ 1889, . . . . .	194 00
“ “ “ 1890, . . . . .	2,685 10
“ “ “ 1891, . . . . .	40,028 05
“ “ “ 1892, . . . . .	28,789 63
Total, . . . . .	<u>\$71,735 74</u>

## BURIAL OF STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1889, . . . . .	\$16 50
“ “ “ 1890, . . . . .	416 25
“ “ “ 1891, . . . . .	4,827 98
“ “ “ 1892, . . . . .	3,606 17
Total, . . . . .	<u>\$8,866 90</u>

## TEMPORARY AID FOR STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1886, . . . . .	\$3 60
“ “ “ 1887, . . . . .	4 00
“ “ “ 1888, . . . . .	4 17
“ “ “ 1889, . . . . .	49 08
“ “ “ 1890, . . . . .	766 95
“ “ “ 1891, . . . . .	9,046 57
“ “ “ 1892, . . . . .	3,350 87
	<u>\$13,225 24</u>

Shipwrecked seamen, . . . . .	\$60 80
Foreign fares, . . . . .	2,910 02
Inland fares, . . . . .	313 17
Carriage and express, . . . . .	147 60
Food and lodging, . . . . .	83 28
Outfits, . . . . .	66 40
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	21 93
Total, . . . . .	<u>\$16,828 44</u>



## PAUPER INFANTS.

Board of infants, . . . . .	\$12,548 90
Medicine, medical attendance, clothing, etc., . . . .	3,425 25
Travel of Visitors :	
Frederick A. Burt, . . . . .	\$330 20
Sarah M. Crawford, . . . . .	355 00
Benjamin W. Peck, . . . . .	1 64
	<hr/>
	686 84
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> <u>\$16,660 99</u> <hr/>

## DANGEROUS DISEASES.

City and town bills of 1889, . . . . .	\$334 43
“ “ “ 1890, . . . . .	934 41
“ “ “ 1891, . . . . .	1,603 30
“ “ “ 1892, . . . . .	347 42
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> <u>\$3,219 56</u> <hr/>

The above details may be classified as follows : —

Salaries, . . . . .	\$47,250 30
Travel, . . . . .	14,969 57
Office Expenses, . . . . .	6,546 72
Transportation, . . . . .	17,114 23
Juvenile Wards, . . . . .	37,030 82
Insane and Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	173,676 62
Out-Door Poor, . . . . .	97,108 24
	<hr/>
	<u>\$393,696 50</u> <hr/>

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a summary of its official proceedings.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, January 2, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Hearing of a committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society regarding the establishment of a separate State institution for the care and treatment of adult epileptics.

Annual report of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, for the months of November and December, from which it appeared that two visits each had been made to the State Almshouse and the

State Primary School, and one visit each to the Taunton and Danvers Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Westborough Insane Hospital and the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted; (1) ordering the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to the Taunton Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) involving action regarding two inmates of State Lunatic Hospitals.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and four inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, and four children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Laura B. Crosbie, of Thompsonville, Conn., as Auxiliary Visitor.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, February 6, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Confirmation of Arthur E. Linnell as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on the Governor's reference to the Board, for investigation and report, of a petition of Dr. N. Emmons Paine to establish a private asylum for insane at West Newton.

Action on the reference to the Board by the Governor, for investigation and report, of a communication from the Massachusetts Medical Society, recommending the establishment of a State hospital for adult epileptics.

Acceptance and signing of a contract between the Commissioners of Immigration for Massachusetts and the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, regarding the care and maintenance of alien immigrants. (This contract will be found on page 22 of this report.)

Action on the removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Appointment of a committee to appear before any committees of the present Legislature on matters of concern to the Board.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted regarding sundry transfers of insane persons between certain of the State institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities : Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor ; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of five inmates of the prison department and five of the pauper department of the State Farm, three children in the custody of the Board, one inmate of the State Primary School and two dependent children ; applications for the admission of four children to the State Primary School ; and the appointment of Eliza Barnard, of Worcester, M. Anna Yerrington, of Norwich, Conn., and Sarah F. Lampher, of Montville, Conn., as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of December and January.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, March 5, 1892.*

Members present : Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee held on the 18th ultimo, at which it was voted, — (1) that Suffolk County commitments be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) that certain transfers of insane persons be made.

Provisional appointment, under the Civil Service rules, of Frederick G. Southmayd, of Springfield, as visitor in the employment of the Department of In-Door Poor, for the purpose of finding homes for boys in the State Primary School over ten years of age.

Action on certain transfers of insane persons.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy : Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities : Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor ; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of six inmates of the prison department and fourteen of the pauper department of the State Farm, six children in the custody of the Board, and one inmate of the State Primary School.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, April 2, 1892.*

Members present : Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that six visits had been made, viz., one each to

the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, the State Almshouse, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Salem almshouse.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) regarding the transfer of an insane person, (2) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until further order, (3) authorizing the Inspector of Institutions to attend the meeting of the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums, to be held at Washington, D. C., in May next, (4) regarding the continued use of the present men's insane ward in the State Almshouse.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seventeen inmates of the prison department, one hundred and twenty-four inmates of the pauper department, and one inmate of the insane ward of the State Farm, and seventeen children in the custody of the Board; regarding one transfer from the Lyman School to the State Farm; and consent to certain adoptions.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, May 7, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Consent to the transfer of Henry M. Billings from the employment of the Board to that of the Insurance Department, under the Civil Service rules.

Action on the discharge of two inmates of the prison department of the State Farm.

Provisional appointment of William J. Hinchcliffe in the Department of Out-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Transfer of certain inmates of Lunatic Hospitals to the Hospital Cottages and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Reports of Managers of the Carney Hospital and Managers of the Woman's Charity Club of Boston, in accordance with the provisions of legislation of 1891.

Delegates appointed to attend the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held at Denver, June 23-29, 1892.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made, viz., one each to



the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the State Primary School and the Lyman School for Boys.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Report of the Deputy Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of fifteen inmates of the prison department and eighty-six of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, twelve children in the custody of the Board and two dependent children; settlement of a bastardy case; and the appointment of Alice T. S. Brewster, of Pittsfield, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of March and April.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, June 4, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Annual election of officers; Dr. Hodgdon elected Chairman, and Mr. Johnson, Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone.

Committee on Charities: Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 27th ultimo, in which action was taken as follows: (1) regarding certain transfers of insane persons, (2) authorizing the clerk to report to the Finance Committee of the Legislature the need of additional appropriations of \$10,000 for the support of State paupers in the State Lunatic Hospitals, \$2,000 for the transportation of State paupers, and \$1,000 for salaries and expenses in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action with regard to forms of licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 318 of the Acts of 1892.

Appointment of Georgiana C. Faden as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Appointment of William H. Brown as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Action on removal of insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that six visits had been made, viz., one each to the Lyman School for Boys, the Westborough Insane Hospital, Austin Farm, the McLean Asylum and the private asylums of Dr. Channing and Dr. Stedman.

Annual report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that sixty-eight visits had been made during the last year, viz., five visits each to the Northampton, Worcester and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the Worcester Insane Asylum, the Westborough Insane Hospital, the State Almshouse and the State Primary School; four visits each to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital and the Lyman School; three visits to the State Farm; two visits each to the State Industrial School, the Boston Lunatic Hospital and Austin Farm; one visit each to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, the Hospital Cottages for Children, the private asylums of Dr. Stedman, Dr. Channing, Dr. Russell and Dr. Baker, nine town almshouses and the McLean Asylum, besides a number of visits to insane persons boarded in families.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until further order, (2) involving action regarding transfers of certain insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and eight of the pauper department of the State Farm, four inmates of the State Primary School, seventeen children in the custody of the Board and one dependent child; and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors:

Mary A. Andrews, . . . . .	Vergennes, Vt.
Eliza Barnard, . . . . .	Worcester.
Eliza A. Babbitt, . . . . .	Westford.
Martha J. Barrell, . . . . .	York Corner, Me.
Annie S. Bennett, . . . . .	Ayer.
Martha B. Bishop, . . . . .	North Brookfield.
Frances Brewer, . . . . .	Northampton.
Alice T. S. Brewster, . . . . .	Pittsfield.
Mary E. Brown, . . . . .	West Roxbury.
Helen J. C. Butler, . . . . .	North Adams.
Carrie E. Buzzell, . . . . .	Durham, N. H.

Susan J. Cheney,	South Manchester, Conn.
Harriet R. Chickering,	Boston.
Emily G. Collins,	Brattleborough, Vt.
Charlotte H. Conant,	Greenfield.
Laura B. Crosbie,	Thompsonville, Conn.
Mary C. Crump,	New London, Conn.
Sarah W. Damon,	Bridgewater.
Abby E. Davis,	West Newton.
Sylvia A. Dow,	Somerville.
Mary S. Eaton,	Concord.
Kate Edwards,	Northampton.
Charlotte E. Ellis,	Jamaica Plain.
Orra E. Fickett,	East Bridgewater.
Sarah C. Forbes,	Conway.
Ellen M. Hartwell,	Littleton.
Mary C. Hicks,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Lucy A. Hitchcock,	Palmer.
Lois W. Humphrey,	South Lancaster.
Leura E. Jenkins,	Barre.
Belle G. Johnson,	Marlborough.
Maria L. Johnson,	Lynn.
Adelaide H. Jones,	East Derry, N. H.
Helen L. King,	Quincy.
Sarah F. Lampher,	Montville, Conn.
Anna C. Leonard,	Springfield.
Mary B. Lewis,	Framingham.
Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	Haverhill.
Caroline E. Maynard,	Dedham.
Alice Miller,	Fitchburg.
Emily C. Morton,	Fall River.
Lucy A. Morton,	Springfield.
Harriet Newbury,	Taunton.
Harriet E. Noyes,	Ipswich.
Helen Peabody,	Cambridge.
Amelia S. Phelps,	Wilbraham.
Sarah C. Pratt,	North Abington.
Eliza A. Putnam,	Middletown, Conn.
Mary J. Randall,	Gilead, Conn.
Catherine N. Ranger,	North Brookfield.
Frances B. Ranlet,	Holyoke.
Susan E. Ranlet,	Malden.
Harriette Rea,	Lowell.
Sarah C. Read,	North Adams.
S. Ellen Robertson,	Chicopee.
Jane C. Robinson,	Blandford.
Celeste S. Russell,	Great Barrington.
Mary L. H. Sheldon,	Lebanon, Conn.
Virginia T. Smith,	Hartford, Conn.
Ellen B. Stebbins,	Roslindale.

Ellen K. Stevens, . . . . .	Clinton.
Marietta H. Stevens, . . . . .	Westfield.
Fanny C. Stone, . . . . .	Newburyport.
Eliza S. Sylvester, . . . . .	Hanover.
Elizabeth Thurber, . . . . .	Plymouth.
Julia E. Tilton, . . . . .	Conway.
Agnes C. Tribou, . . . . .	Middleborough.
Alice M. Turner, . . . . .	Randolph.
Elizabeth W. Twitchell, . . . . .	Keene, N. H.
Eliza G. Washburn, . . . . .	Hyde Park.
Abbie J. Wheeler, . . . . .	Waltham.
Abigail Wheeler, . . . . .	Northbridge.
Martha Lee Whelden, . . . . .	West Barnstable.
Harriet R. Wiley, . . . . .	Wellfleet.
Mary L. Williams, . . . . .	Dedham.
Abigail J. Wright, . . . . .	Belchertown.
M. Anna Yerrington, . . . . .	Norwich, Conn.

Licenses granted to thirty-nine persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants ; two licenses revoked.

Monthly report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, July 2, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Action on application for the discharge of one inmate of the State Farm.

Action regarding certain transfers of insane persons.

Licenses granted to twenty-seven persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Appointment of Hiram S. Shurtleff and Frederick A. Burt as agents of the Board with authority to make complaints under provisions of Sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 318 of the Acts of 1892.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that five visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Industrial School, the State Primary School, the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, the buildings of the Hospital for Dipso-maniacs and Inebriates, and Dr. Paine's private asylum.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) involving certain transfers, (2) confirming Mabel E. Bacon as visitor in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations



adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of seventeen inmates of the prison department and nine of the pauper department of the State Farm, three inmates of the State Primary School, ten children in the custody of the Board (including one indenture), and six dependent children (including one adoption); and the appointment of Julia McIntire, of Sweden, Me., Sarah C. Purington, of Farmington, Me., and Nellie B. French, of Clinton, as Auxiliary Visitors.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, August 6, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran.

Action on transfers of insane persons.

Continuation of Frederick G. Southmayd as provisional visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor until further order.

Resignation of Mary J. Cheney as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Licenses granted to thirty-five persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants, two licenses revoked, and three refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted regarding certain transfers of insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and eleven of the pauper department of the State Farm, one inmate of the Berkshire County House of Correction (transferred thither from the State Farm), one inmate of the State Primary School, eighteen children in the custody of the Board (including one indenture), and three dependent children (including one adoption); and the appointment of Ann L. Wing, of Jamaica Plain, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Monthly reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of June and July.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, September 6, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Appointment of Emma F. Prescott, under the Civil Service rules, as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Licenses granted to fourteen persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; one license revoked, and five refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seven visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the Worcester, Danvers and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals, the Westborough Insane Hospital and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) discharging two boarded-out patients, (2) directing the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to the Westborough Insane Hospital until further order.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm, six inmates of the State Primary School, and two children in the custody of the Board; also providing for the admission of a former inmate of the State Industrial School to the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, October 1, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Receipt of the following opinion of the Attorney General regarding an inquiry of the Board concerning the intent of the words "legal or natural guardian" in Chapter 79, Section 13, of the Public Statutes:—

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,  
BOSTON, September 9, 1892.

*Hon. George W. Johnson.*

SIR:— The questions submitted to me by order of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity as to the construction of the last clause of Section 13 of Chapter 79 of the Public Statutes, as stated in your letter of the 7th inst., are in my opinion to be answered as follows:—

1. There is no natural guardian of a person of full age. The natural guardian of a minor is his father, and if he has no father, his mother.

2. Natural guardianship of an insane minor does not continue after a minor arrives at the age of majority.

3. In my opinion, the transfer of an insane person from one asylum to another, provided for by the final clause of Section 13, is not limited to those who have a legal or natural guardian. It is possible to suppose, either that the Legislature intended to make the consent of the guardian an absolute limitation upon the power of transfer, so that it cannot be exercised in any case in which there is no guardian, or that the purpose was only to provide that the transfer shall not be made without the con-

sent of the guardian, if the insane person has a guardian. If the Legislature had intended the former purpose, it would have been likely, I think, to express it in somewhat different language. The latter construction makes the statute more effective by allowing it to operate upon all members of the class to which it applies, and is more consistent with its general purpose and object, which is the care and management of the insane by the Board, to which the consent of the guardian, in this particular case, is only an incident. This construction is somewhat strengthened by the history of the clause in question, — St. of 1880, Chapter 250, Section 4, St. of 1881, Chapter 183.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. E. PILLSBURY,

*Attorney General.*

Action on transfer of certain criminal insane persons to the State Farm.

Licenses granted to thirteen persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants; one license revoked.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that seventeen visits had been made, viz., to fourteen of the boarding-houses for infants, and one each to the State Primary School, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded and the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, regarding transfers of certain insane persons.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of three inmates of the prison department and twelve of the pauper department of the State Farm, three inmates of the State Primary School, and ten children in the custody of the Board.

Report of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of August.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, November 5, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 1st inst., at which consent was given to the transfer of Arthur E. Linnell to the Insurance Department, under the Civil Service rules.

Appointment of Edward F. Morgan as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, under the Civil Service rules.

Monthly report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that fourteen visits had been made, viz., one each to the State Primary School, the State Alms-house, the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, the Springfield alms-house, the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, and eight visits to boarding-places for infants.

Licenses granted to seven persons to maintain boarding-houses for infants ; three licenses revoked and three refused.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions ; recommendations adopted, (1) regarding certain transfers of insane persons, (2) in relation to the number of attendants at the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor ; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eight inmates of the prison department and twenty-four of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, eight children in the custody of the Board and five dependent children ; and the appointment of Mary K. Morton, of Hatfield, Amanda T. C. King, of Thompsonville, Conn., and Mabel G. Merrill, of Worcester, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the months of September and October.

*Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 3, 1892.*

All the members present.

Report of a meeting of the Executive Committee on the 19th ult., at which action was taken as follows :

1. The promotion of Lucy B. Hancock to the position of visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor recently held by Etta J. Ruggles, who died on the 9th ult.; and the appointment of Adelaide I. Smith, under the Civil Service rules, to succeed Miss Hancock.

2. An arrangement with the Governor and Council by which an amount not exceeding \$2,500 is set aside from the Legislative appropriation of \$20,000 authorized by chapter 415 of the Acts of 1890, for the purpose of meeting a deficiency in the appropriation for the support of pauper infants, occasioned by the passage of the " Act to provide for the licensing and regulating of boarding-houses for infants." (Acts of 1892, chapter 318.)

3. Action on petitions for discharge from the custody of the Board and the State Farm.



Action on salaries of certain employés of the Board.

Absolute appointment, under the Civil Service rules, of William H. Brown, as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor, and Georgiana C. Faden, as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Voted to appoint three new visitors,—two men and one woman,—in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on estimates of appropriations for the year 1893, as shown in the following table :

	Appropriations 1892.	Estimates 1893.
Expenses of the Board, including salary and expenses of Clerk,	\$4,500	\$4,500
Department of In-Door Poor,—salaries and expenses, . .	34,000	40,000
Department of Out Door Poor,—salaries and expenses, . .	21,000	21,500
Department of Inspector of Institutions,—salaries and expenses, . . . . .	10,000	10,000
Auxiliary Visitors,—expenses, . . . . .	1,200	1,500
Transportation of State paupers, . . . . .	18,000	18,000
State paupers in State Lunatic Hospitals, and in families, and reimbursement of expenses incurred by certain towns in the maintenance of the insane, . . . . .	170,000	185,000
Cases of settlement and bastardy, . . . . .	1,500	1,500
Indigent and neglected children,—care and maintenance, . .	20,000	32,000*
State paupers in Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded and Hospital Cottages for Children, . . . . .	10,000	10,000
Support of sick State paupers, for 1893 and previous years, .	80,000	80,000
Burial of State paupers, for 1893 and previous years, . .	10,000	10,000
Temporary aid of State paupers, for 1893 and previous years,	20,000	20,000
Support and transportation of unsettled pauper infants, . .	15,000	20,000
Small-pox and other dangerous diseases for 1893 and previous years, . . . . .	3,000	3,000
	\$418,200	\$457,000

\* This largely increased estimate is made under an arrangement with the Trustees of the State Primary School, whereby the board of such children placed from the School in families as has hitherto been paid out of a special appropriation under the direction of said Trustees, shall be paid, for the ensuing year, out of the Board's appropriation.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on the removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of the Committee on Inspection of Institutions, from which it appeared that four visits had been made during the past month, viz.—one each to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the

Worcester Insane Asylum, the Boston Lunatic Hospital and the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of the Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) providing for transfers to the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; (2) regarding transfers to the State Almshouse; (3) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until further order; (4) discharging an insane patient boarded out from the custody of the Board.

Report of the Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted; involving action on applications for the discharge of fourteen inmates of the prison department, and ten inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, fifty-five children in the custody of the Board, thirty-one children in the State Primary School, and one dependent child, and the appointment of Mabel M. Mason, of Winchendon, and Mary H. Rust, of East Bridgewater, as Auxiliary Visitors.

*Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, December 17, 1892.*

Members present: Dr. Hodgdon, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Stone, Mr. Pratt.

Approval of the estimates of the Trustees of the State Almshouse and the State Farm, for the year 1893, as follows: For salaries and expenses at the State Almshouse, \$123,500; for salaries and expenses at the State Farm, \$84,000.

Approval of estimate of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools of the amount of \$21,735 for salaries and expenses at the State Industrial School for Girls, for the year 1893.

On the estimate of the same Trustees of the amount of \$53,910 for salaries and expenses at the Lyman School for Boys, for the year 1893, the Board approved of \$53,460. With regard to the special appropriations asked for, the plans of the Trustees are not sufficiently developed for the Board to express an opinion.

On the estimate of the same Trustees of the amount of \$51,000 for salaries and expenses in the State Primary School for the year 1893, the Board is of the opinion that, in view of the diminished number in the School, a smaller appropriation would be sufficient.

Approval of the estimate of the Trustees of the Taunton Lunatic Hospital of the amount of \$18,500 for completing and furnishing the infirmary wards, and other repairs and improvements; and also the estimate of the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hos-

pital, of the amount of \$20,000, for building an annex for the water-section.

Regarding a communication to the Board from the Trustees of the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, notifying the Board "that they propose to petition the Legislature, at the coming session, for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of continuing the improvements in this Hospital," the following vote was passed :

*Voted*, That as no plans have been presented with the communication of the Trustees, and as it appears from their Annual Report that a considerable balance remains from the appropriation for the current year, the Board is unable to recommend the appropriation asked for.

While the subject of estimates was under consideration, the Board expressed the unanimous opinion that the growing tendency among the managers of State Institutions to ask for increased appropriations, either for annual expenditures or for changes sometimes of doubtful utility, demands the most careful scrutiny of all estimates presented. In the erection and furnishing of new buildings and in the alteration of old ones, the only considerations of paramount importance should be neatness, strength, durability, and the good sanitary arrangements essential to fit them for the purposes for which such buildings are constructed, or such alterations effected. It should be made clear to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth that the same economy is used by those who draw their means from the State Treasury as is shown by the prudent private individual in his own business.

*Number and Location of Insane in Massachusetts.*

LOCATION.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.			Number of Persons within the Year.	Average Number for the Year.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>In State Institutions:—</i>								
Worcester Hospital, . . . . .	393	432	825	1,433	857.4	434	457	891
Worcester Asylum, . . . . .	205	206	411	498	427.8	233	216	449
Taunton Hospital, . . . . .	330	350	680	1,002	692.9	351	347	698
Northampton Hospital, . . . . .	225	228	453	623	469.1	242	247	489
Danvers Hospital, . . . . .	400	417	817	1,189	834.3	427	436	863
Westborough Hospital, . . . . .	207	286	493	834	508.6	230	314	544
Asylum Wards, State Almshouse, . . . . .	68	296	364	445	371.8	68	312	380
Asylum Wards, State Farm, . . . . .	223	—	223	282	230.	230	—	230
Aggregate, . . . . .	2,051	2,215	4,266	6,306	4,391.9	2,215	2,329	4,544
Less Duplications and Transfers, . . . . .	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—
Total for State Institutions, . . . . .	2,051	2,215	4,266	6,113	4,391.9	2,215	2,329	4,544
<i>In Municipal Institutions:—</i>								
Boston Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	195	232	427	517	421.2	198	210	408
<i>In Corporate or Private Institutions:—</i>								
McLean Asylum, Somerville, . . . . .	83	92	175	319	174.5	86	99	185
Herbert Hall, Worcester, . . . . .	—	12	12	19	13.	—	13	13
The Highlands, Winchendon, . . . . .	6	6	12	23	14.4	7	6	13
Cutter Retreat, Pepperell, . . . . .	—	1	1	1	.8	—	—	—



Private Asylum, Brookline, . . . . .	3	12	15	19	13.6	1	12	13
Woodsbourne, Jamaica Plain, . . . . .	1	6	7	12	7.5	1	5	6
Riverview, Baldwinville, . . . . .	—	4	4	6	5.3	—	5	5
Private Asylum, Norwood, . . . . .	—	1	1	2	1.7	—	2	2
The Newton Nervine, . . . . .	—	—	—	5	1.2	1	2	3
Aggregate, . . . . .	93	134	227	409	232.	96	144	240
Less Duplications and Transfers, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Total for Private Institutions, . . . . .	93	134	227	407	232.	96	144	240
<i>At Board in Private Families, . . . . .</i>	32	123	155	201	168.7	30	145	175
Others in care of Overseers of the Poor: — *								
In Town Almshouses, . . . . .	333	473	806	966	807.8	326	456	782
In Private Families, . . . . .	20	43	63	184	151.1	24	131	155
Aggregate, . . . . .	353	516	869	1,150	958.9	350	587	937
SUMMARY.								
Under direct Medical Supervision, . . . . .	2,371	2,704	5,075	7,139†	5,213.8	2,539	2,828	5,367
In care of Overseers of the Poor, . . . . .	353	516	869	1,150	958.9	350	587	937
Aggregate, . . . . .	2,724	3,220	5,944	8,289	6,172.7	2,889	3,415	6,304
Less Duplications and Transfers, . . . . .	—	—	—	228†	—	—	—	—
Total under Supervision, . . . . .	2,724	3,220	5,944	8,061	6,172.7	2,889	3,415	6,304

\* The figures given for the insane in charge of Overseers of the Poor relate to the town year ending March 31, but are approximately correct for the period covered at the hospitals.

† Deducting 62 for duplications and transfers.

‡ Between those under medical supervision and in almshouses.

*Summary of Insane in Massachusetts under State Supervision, September 30, 1892.*

LOCATION.	SEX.		Total.	SUPPORT.	
	Males.	Females.		Private.	Public.
In State Hospitals and Asylums, . . . . .	2,215	2,329	4,544	476	4,068
In Municipal Asylums, . . . . .	198	210	408	61	347
In Corporate or Private Asylums, . . . . .	96	144	240	240	-
Boarded in Families under —					
State control, . . . . .	30	145	175	29	146
* Town control, . . . . .	24	131	155	-	155
* In Town Almshouses, . . . . .	326	456	782	-	782
Total, . . . . .	2,889	3,465	6,354	806	5,498

\* As reported March 31, 1892.

*Insane in Institutions under Medical Care for the Year ending September 30, 1892.*

	PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number September 30, 1891, . . . . .	2,329	2,539	4,868	10	42	52	2,339	2,581	4,920
Admissions of the year — whole number, . . . . .	1,308	1,064	2,372	11	27	38	1,319	1,091	2,410
Viz.: — Committed by Courts, . . . . .	1,108	899	2,007	6	10	16	1,114	909	2,023
Sent by Governor's order, . . . . .	11	6	17	—	—	—	11	6	17
Committed by Board of Lunacy and Charity, . . . . .	35	29	64	—	1	1	35	30	65
Voluntary admissions, . . . . .	26	39	65	5	16	21	31	55	86
Emergency cases, . . . . .	11	7	18	—	—	—	11	7	18
Transferred from other Hospitals, . . . . .	117	84	201	—	—	—	117	84	201
Whole number of cases treated, . . . . .	3,636	3,604	7,240	21	69	90	3,657	3,673	7,330
Whole number of persons treated, . . . . .	3,454	3,459	6,913	21	69	90	3,475	*3,525	7,000
Discharges — whole number, . . . . .	1,137	966	2,103	11	24	35	1,148	990	2,138
Viz.: — Recovered, . . . . .	232	196	428	4	14	18	236	210	446
Much improved, . . . . .	148	144	292	2	3	5	150	147	297
Improved, . . . . .	194	169	363	1	2	3	195	171	366
Not improved, . . . . .	261	235	496	2	4	6	263	239	502
Not insane, . . . . .	4	3	7	—	—	—	4	3	7
Died, . . . . .	298	219	517	2	1	3	300	220	520
Number September 30, 1892, . . . . .	2,499	2,638	5,137	10	45	55	2,509	2,683	5,192

\* Three persons appear both in public and in private hospitals.

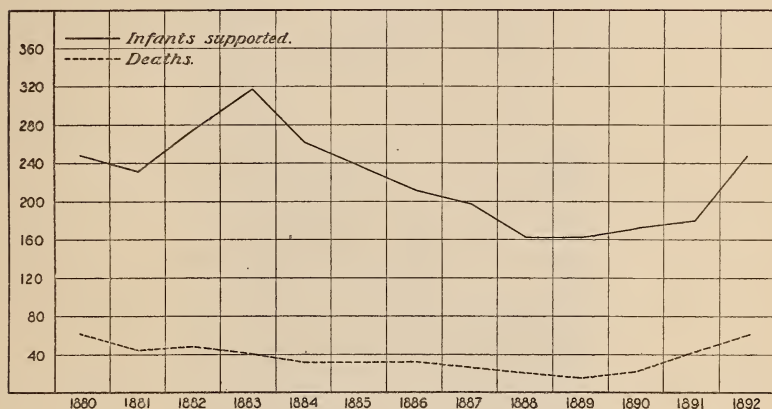
*Finances of the State Hospitals for the Official Year 1891-2.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT RECEIPTS.				CURRENT EXPENDITURES.				Cash Balance Sept. 30, 1892.	CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1892.			
	FOR BOARD OF PATIENTS.			From all other Sources.	Total.	For Salaries, Wages and Labor.	For all other Ordinary Expenses.	For Extraor- dinary Expenses.		Total.	Total Resources.	Total Liabili- ties.	Balance in favor of the Hospitals.
	From State.	From Towns.	From In- dividuals.										
Worcester Hospital, .	\$42,430 38	\$78,973 23	\$40,415 96	\$18,464 44	\$180,284 01	\$53,808 94	\$102,111 05	\$2,671 63	\$158,591 62	\$66,291 08	\$17,491 72	\$48,799 36	
Worcester Asylum, .	22,538 65	48,776 19	-	4,558 34	75,873 18	22,406 65	44,594 00	5,005 70	72,006 35	23,988 03	7,155 47	16,832 56	
Taunton Hospital, .	23,134 94	79,172 89	18,241 42	1,183 06	121,732 31	38,518 77	83,166 86	-	121,685 63	31,196 92	17,223 83	13,973 09	
Northampton Hospital,	14,846 04	51,980 21	19,078 05	32,612 97	118,517 27	31,017 31	45,292 58	17,939 78	94,249 67	46,996 69	6,269 72	40,726 97	
Danvers Hospital, .	26,390 64	96,051 08	32,116 21	19,041 67	173,599 60	57,879 06	86,184 86	6,474 15	180,538 07	65,144 60	18,230 46	46,914 14	
Westborough Hospital,	29,652 26	47,665 06	20,525 16	14,646 90	112,489 38	37,524 91	62,110 66	3,500 00	103,135 57	30,866 51	10,914 37	19,952 14	
Total, . . .	\$158,992 91	\$402,618 66	\$130,376 80	\$90,507 38	\$782,495 75	\$241,155 64	\$423,460 01	\$35,591 26	\$700,206 91	\$264,483 83	\$77,285 57	\$187,198 26	



## PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the whole number of infants under three years of age supported by the Department of Out-door Poor for longer or shorter periods during each year from 1880 to 1892 inclusive; also of the number of deaths among these infants.



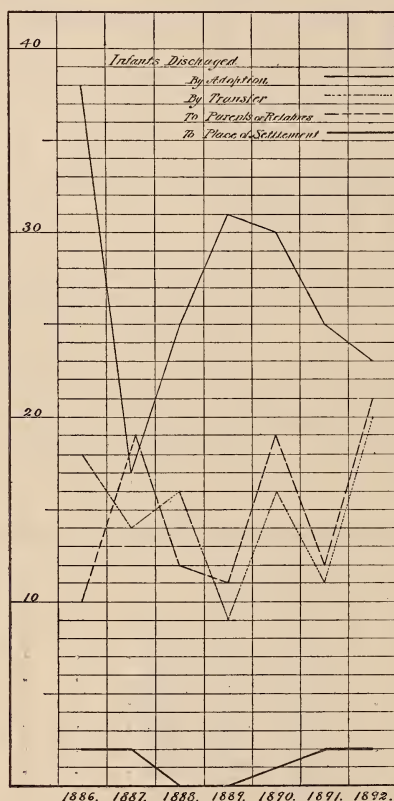
	Infants.	Deaths.		Infants.	Deaths.
1880, . . . .	252	64	1887, . . . .	195	27
1881, . . . .	230	45	1888, . . . .	165	22
1882, . . . .	274	47	1889, . . . .	165	15
1883, . . . .	316	42	1890, . . . .	176	23
1884, . . . .	264	34	1891, . . . .	181*	43
1885, . . . .	235	33	1892, . . . .	254†	64
1886, . . . .	213	34			

\* This number includes 11 infants who were removed from baby farms under the authority given the State Board by Chapter 309 of the Acts of 1889, 7 of whom died.

† This number includes 35 infants who were removed from baby farms, 26 of whom died; and also includes 29 infants received under the provisions of Chapter 318, Acts of 1892, 7 of whom died.

## PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the number of infants under three years of age, discharged from the Department of Out-Door Poor, during the official years from 1886 to 1892 inclusive.

*Infants Discharged.*

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
By adoption, . . . . .	38	17	25	31	30	25	23
By transfer,* . . . . .	18	14	16	9	16	11	20
To parents or relatives, . . . . .	10	19	12	11	19	12	21
To place of settlement, . . . . .	2	2	—	—	1	2	2
Totals, . . . . .	68	52	53	51	66	50	66

\* To the Department of In-Door Poor at three years of age.

## PAUPER INFANTS.

A comparison by years of the average number of infants under three years of age supported by the Department of Out-Door Poor for the years 1885 to 1892 inclusive.



Infants.						Infants.					
1885,	.	.	.	.	126	1889,	.	.	.	.	96
1886,	.	.	.	.	110	1890,	.	.	.	.	82
1887,	.	.	.	.	112	1891,	.	.	.	.	83
1888,	.	.	.	.	88	1892,	.	.	.	.	114

The noticeable increase in 1892 is to be accounted for by the operation of Chapter 318 of the Acts of that year.





## SICK STATE, POOR.

## BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.

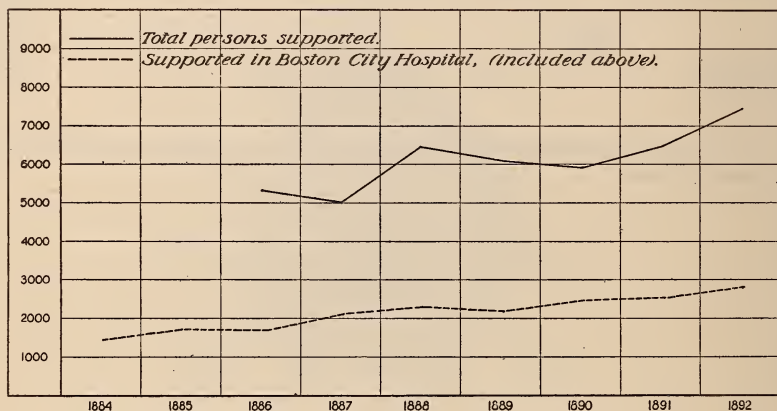
*Persons Supported from October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892*  
*(Included in the foregoing table).*

1891.					1892.				
October, .	.	.	.	203	March, .	.	.	.	228
November, .	.	.	.	173	April, .	.	.	.	230
December, .	.	.	.	251	May, .	.	.	.	238
					June, .	.	.	.	242
					July, .	.	.	.	202
1892.*					August, .	.	.	.	229
January, .	.	.	.	220	September, .	.	.	.	222
February, .	.	.	.	210					

\* Renewals of notices January 1, 1892, represented 181 persons not included in the figures here given.

## SICK STATE POOR.

A comparison by years of the number of persons supported by the Department of Out-Door Poor under notices received for the sick State poor from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth during the official years 1886 to 1892 inclusive; also the number supported in the Boston City Hospital from 1884 to 1892 inclusive.

*Persons Supported.*

1886, . . . . .	5,328	1890, . . . . .	5,944
1887, . . . . .	5,000	1891, . . . . .	6,494
1888, . . . . .	6,524	1892, . . . . .	7,434
1889, . . . . .	6,137		

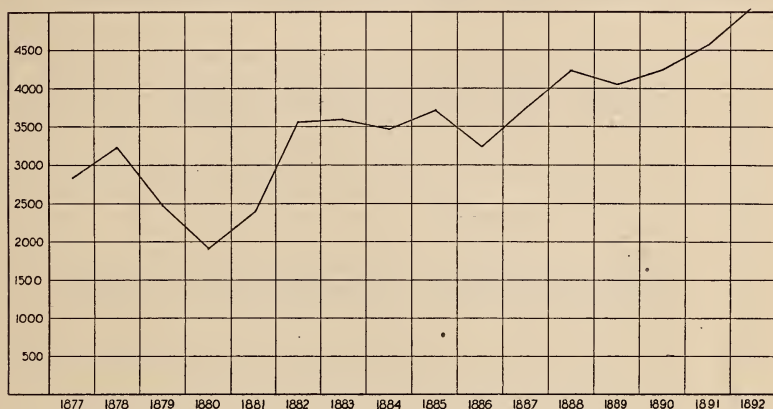
## BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL.

*Persons Supported (Included since 1886 in the table above).*

1884, . . . . .	1,414	1889, . . . . .	2,184
1885, . . . . .	1,762	1890, . . . . .	2,452
1886, . . . . .	1,746	1891, . . . . .	2,521
1887, . . . . .	2,110	1892, . . . . .	2,829
1888, . . . . .	2,273		

## SICK STATE POOR.

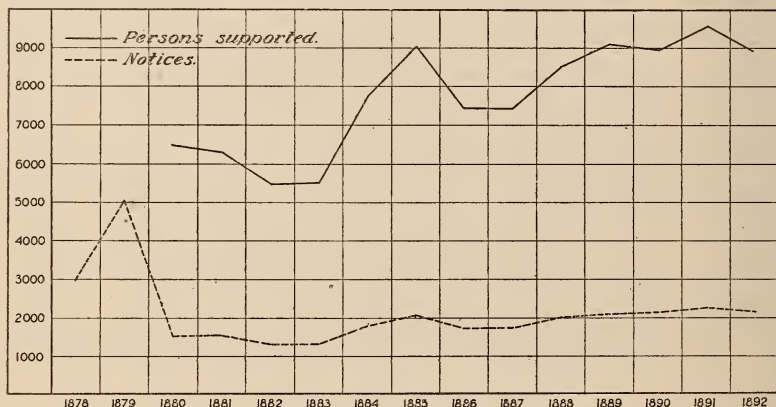
A comparison by years of the number of notices for the sick State poor received from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth during the official years from 1877 to 1892 inclusive.

*Notices.*

1877,	.	.	.	.	.	2,853	1885,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,731
1878,	.	.	.	.	.	3,205	1886,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,278
1879,	.	.	.	.	.	2,481	1887,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,780
1880,	.	.	.	.	.	1,891	1888,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,257
1881,	.	.	.	.	.	2,312	1889,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,096
1882,	.	.	.	.	.	3,583	1890,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,287
1883,	.	.	.	.	.	3,621	1891,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,584
1884,	.	.	.	.	.	3,465	1892,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,132

## TEMPORARY AID.

A comparison by years of the number of notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor from the overseers of the poor of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth for cases of temporary aid during the years from 1878 to 1892 inclusive; also the number of persons aided under such notices from 1880 to 1892 inclusive.

*Notices.*

1878, . . . . .	2,941	1886, . . . . .	1,772
1879, . . . . .	5,074	1887, . . . . .	1,783
1880, . . . . .	1,553	1888, . . . . .	2,025
1881, . . . . .	1,577	1889, . . . . .	2,176
1882, . . . . .	1,334	1890, . . . . .	2,198
1883, . . . . .	1,354	1891, . . . . .	2,360
1884, . . . . .	1,807	1892, . . . . .	2,174
1885, . . . . .	2,108		

*Persons Supported.*

1880, . . . . .	6,470	1887, . . . . .	7,394
1881, . . . . .	6,293	1888, . . . . .	8,517
1882, . . . . .	5,485	1889, . . . . .	9,122
1883, . . . . .	5,508	1890, . . . . .	8,931
1884, . . . . .	7,835	1891, . . . . .	9,665
1885, . . . . .	9,032	1892, . . . . .	8,909
1886, . . . . .	7,417		



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# APPENDIX I.

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## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

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WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,  
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS;  
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-  
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

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COMPILED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

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## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I.—*Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1892, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

## PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
BARNSTABLE.														
Barnstable, . . .	\$1,500	\$1,517	-	\$3,017	17	\$2,565	63	\$150	\$5,732	80	\$45	\$421	\$5,266	
Bourne, . . .	-	170	\$752	922	5	696	6	158	1,776	11	-	131	1,645	
Brewster, . . .	899	530	-	1,429	11	444	2	165	2,038	13	-	30	2,008	
Chatham, . . .	745	413	-	1,158	8	802	20	133	2,093	28	-	83	2,010	
Dennis, . . .	847	4	-	851	5	2,376	74	150	3,377	79	45	245	3,087	
Eastham, . . .	-	-	893	893	4	50	1	-	943	5	-	-	943	
Falmouth, . . .	1,357	864	158	2,379	15	1,353	6	355	4,087	21	-	44	4,043	
Harwich, . . .	1,093	941	92	2,126	15	1,607	35	130	3,863	50	119	39	3,705	
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	268	1	39	307	1	-	-	307	
Orleans, . . .	-	57	470	527	8	718	10	50	1,295	18	-	10	1,285	
Provincetown, . . .	1,016	1,043	300	2,359	14	1,593	60	450	4,402	74	-	140	4,262	
Sandwich, . . .	1,217	205	-	1,422	14	1,334	24	324	3,080	38	-	1,026	2,054	
Truro, . . .	432	126	-	559	3	405	5	120	1,084	8	-	-	1,084	
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	270	270	2	1,788	18	-	2,058	20	-	679	1,379	
Yarmouth, . . .	1,169	136	69	1,374	8	1,311	17	164	2,849	25	-	121	2,728	
Total, . . .	\$10,275	\$6,007	\$3,004	\$19,286	129	\$17,309	342	\$2,388	\$38,983	471	\$209	\$2,968	\$35,806	



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
BRISTOL.—Con.														
Dartmouth, . . .	\$1,296	\$694	—	\$1,990	15	\$1,159	58	\$150	\$3,299	73	—	\$73	\$3,226	
Dighton, . . .	1,196	412	—	1,608	4	835	30	460	2,903	34	\$368	760	1,775	
Easton, . . .	1,417	1,962	\$95	3,474	20	2,824	74	300	6,598	94	55	125	6,418	
Fairhaven, . . .	1,415	808	—	2,223	11	967	10	—	3,190	21	78	565	2,607	
Fall River, . . .	17,533	13,067	1,972	32,572	226	25,276	830	8,381	66,229	1,036	5,134	2,796	58,299	
Free-town, . . .	796	—	—	796	6	1,307	32	—	2,103	38	—	89	2,014	
Mansfield, . . .	1,061	421	—	1,482	8	1,788	30	110	3,380	38	—	203	3,177	
New Bedford, . . .	9,800	7,450	13	17,263	112	15,888	640	3,797	36,949	752	3,351	3,026	30,572	
North Attleborough, . . .	2,344	1,327	—	3,671	19	2,994	40	445	7,110	59	171	670	6,269	
Norton, . . .	625	448	—	1,073	8	448	10	75	1,596	18	62	90	1,444	
Raynham, . . .	—	340	475	815	6	551	5	50	1,416	11	—	178	1,238	
Rehoboth, . . .	1,074	847	—	1,921	14	613	5	55	2,589	19	—	203	2,386	
Seekonk, . . .	571	—	—	571	4	96	3	54	721	7	—	—	721	
Somerset, . . .	612	696	—	1,308	10	664	11	110	2,082	21	—	44	2,038	
Swansea, . . .	375	291	—	666	4	548	7	45	1,259	11	—	—	1,259	
Taunton, . . .	3,777	7,193	1,070	12,040	109	11,952	250	1,312	25,304	359	554	612	24,138	
Westport, . . .	846	654	—	1,500	16	474	20	165	2,139	36	60	198	1,881	
Total, . . .	\$46,779	\$38,887	\$3,756	\$89,422	615	\$72,267	2,106	\$15,550	\$177,239	2,721	\$10,195	\$10,055	\$156,989	
Dukes.														
Chilmark, . . .	—	—	\$145	\$145	1	\$118	1	\$52	\$315	2	—	—	\$315	
Cottage City, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	217	1	—	217	1	—	\$87	130	
Edgartown, . . .	—	\$623	1,011	1,634	8	125	5	—	1,759	13	\$238	—	1,521	
Gay Head, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	20	67	—	—	—	67	
Gosnold, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tisbury, . . .	—	—	1,007	1,007	5	—	2	—	1,007	7	—	—	1,007	
Total, . . .	—	\$623	\$2,164	\$2,786	14	\$507	9	\$71	\$3,365	23	\$238	\$87	\$3,040	





## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	* COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses. .	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
FRANKLIN.														
Ashfield, . . .	\$528	\$507	-	\$1,035	4	\$356	4	\$20	\$1,411	8	-	\$257	\$1,154	
Bernardston, . . .	-	232	\$622	854	6	90	1	23	967	7	-	25	942	
Buckland, . . .	723	-	-	723	6	185	5	30	938	11	\$19	-	919	
Charlemont, . . .	-	170	242	412	3	139	6	24	575	9	10	4	561	
Colrain, . . .	-	183	127	310	2	562	3	-	872	5	121	143	608	
Conway, . . .	584	620	356	1,560	8	178	2	-	1,738	10	-	-	1,738	
Deerfield, . . .	925	-	100	1,025	6	952	15	150	2,127	21	9	-	2,037	
Erving, . . .	-	527	-	527	3	175	1	23	725	4	24	201	500	
Gill, . . .	-	-	113	113	1	-	-	-	113	1	-	-	113	
Greenfield, . . .	410	840	120	1,370	10	1,011	13	-	2,381	23	115	145	2,121	
Hawley, . . .	269	-	-	269	1	8	1	25	302	2	-	-	302	
Heath, . . .	321	365	113	799	8	153	2	20	972	10	-	-	972	
Leverett, . . .	-	339	473	812	4	189	3	-	1,001	7	-	28	973	
Leyden, . . .	-	350	130	480	3	-	-	5	485	3	-	-	485	
Monroe, . . .	-	88	-	88	1	-	-	18	106	1	-	-	106	
Montague, . . .	1,092	421	-	1,513	12	2,835	28	423	4,771	40	116	63	4,592	
New Salem, . . .	276	94	-	370	3	404	6	45	819	9	-	10	809	
Northfield, . . .	-	509	351	860	6	480	7	-	1,340	13	-	21	1,319	
Orange, . . .	709	-	-	709	8	1,342	8	300	2,351	16	129	345	1,877	
Rowe, . . .	-	38	182	220	2	30	1	78	328	3	-	-	328	
Shelburne, . . .	-	339	526	865	5	261	2	-	1,126	7	-	29	1,097	
Shutesbury, . . .	547	169	-	716	9	443	20	50	1,209	29	-	128	1,081	
Sunderland, . . .	-	170	330	500	4	-	-	30	530	4	-	-	530	
Warwick, . . .	577	328	-	905	8	57	1	50	1,012	9	-	7	1,005	
Wendell, . . .	807	-	-	807	2	233	7	20	1,060	9	40	84	936	
Whately, . . .	-	170	477	647	4	278	2	18	943	6	-	-	943	
Total, . . .	\$7,768	\$6,459	\$4,262	\$18,489	129	\$10,361	138	\$1,352	\$30,202	267	\$583	\$1,571	\$28,048	



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
HAMPSHIRE — Con.														
Huntingdon, . . .	—	\$471	\$770	\$1,241	8	\$684	4	—	\$1,925	12	\$452	\$372	\$1,101	
Middlefield, . . .	—	258	—	258	1	73	2	—	331	3	—	—	331	
Northampton, . . .	\$1,752	1,487	525	3,764	28	4,065	229	\$704	8,533	257	265	565	7,703	
Pelham, . . .	—	170	357	527	4	292	2	—	819	6	—	61	758	
Plainfield, . . .	—	114	457	571	5	8	—	—	579	5	—	—	579	
Prescott, . . .	—	169	105	274	1	57	1	15	346	2	—	105	241	
Southernhampton, . . .	—	—	823	823	7	73	2	48	944	9	—	32	912	
South Hadley, . . .	837	678	174	1,689	12	1,693	35	75	3,457	47	105	168	3,184	
Ware, . . .	2,139	2,091	156	4,386	24	2,253	25	300	6,939	49	253	—	5,557	
Westhampton, . . .	—	169	90	259	2	337	4	—	596	6	34	—	562	
Williamsburg, . . .	—	174	1,162	1,336	10	534	14	—	1,870	24	—	—	1,870	
Worthington, . . .	—	339	744	1,083	7	224	2	15	1,322	9	—	75	1,247	
Total, . . .	\$9,281	\$10,090	\$9,155	\$28,526	198	\$14,816	392	\$1,997	\$45,339	590	\$1,460	\$3,496	\$40,383	
MIDDLESEX.														
Acton, . . .	\$329	\$539	\$231	\$1,099	8	\$770	6	\$75	\$1,944	14	\$16	\$11	\$1,917	
Arlington, . . .	1,800	1,058	465	3,323	16	1,062	22	—	4,386	38	—	39	4,347	
Ashby, . . .	1,127	170	157	1,454	7	65	2	71	1,590	9	—	—	1,590	
Ashland, . . .	1,399	—	—	1,411	10	552	18	100	2,063	28	42	176	1,845	
Ayer, . . .	650	169	—	819	5	364	7	150	1,333	12	—	22	1,311	
Bedford, . . .	1,029	340	—	1,369	9	202	2	30	1,601	11	30	—	1,571	
Belmont, . . .	—	266	182	448	3	924	17	12	1,384	20	—	—	1,384	
Billerica, . . .	1,871	212	—	2,083	9	616	22	207	2,906	31	30	115	2,761	
Boxborough, . . .	—	169	—	169	1	18	—	7	194	1	18	—	176	
Burlington, . . .	1,586	—	—	1,586	5	185	2	75	1,846	7	10	27	1,809	
Cambridge, . . .	6,619	17,295	5,314	29,228	264	11,005	192	7,732	47,965	456	1,381	18,833	27,751	

## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	825	144	-	969	7	138	1	25	8	15	-	
Carlisle, . . . . .	1,333	521	-	1,854	10	348	2	65	12	99	91	1,107
Chelmsford, . . . . .	974	773	-	1,747	11	450	4	190	15	-	88	2,077
Concord, . . . . .	1,131	57	-	1,131	3	249	2	-	5	-	36	2,299
Dracut, . . . . .	-	57	130	187	1	50	1	18	2	-	-	1,344
Dunstable, . . . . .	-	954	348	1,302	7	2,372	78	450	85	229	471	2,555
Everett, . . . . .	1,282	1,378	-	2,660	20	3,761	85	825	105	101	748	3,424
Framingham, . . . . .	732	416	-	1,148	9	619	14	75	23	15	79	6,397
Groton, . . . . .	2,200	1,145	-	3,345	15	1,507	20	185	35	34	391	1,748
Holliston, . . . . .	1,526	1,432	-	2,958	26	2,421	32	228	58	128	707	4,612
Hopkinton, . . . . .	2,136	442	-	2,578	14	1,457	28	228	42	182	284	4,772
Hudson, . . . . .	350	254	-	604	7	1,360	12	-	19	-	48	3,797
Lexington, . . . . .	-	396	469	865	4	-	-	65	4	-	-	1,916
Lincoln, . . . . .	127	127	-	127	1	79	1	45	2	-	-	930
Littleton, . . . . .	33,212	9,015	6,193	48,420	509	9,549	533	19,987	1,042	1,843	4,346	251
Lowell, . . . . .	5,638	4,222	-	9,860	63	5,200	165	916	228	354	1,474	71,767
Malden, . . . . .	2,462	2,589	169	5,220	39	4,589	186	614	225	413	1,376	14,148
Marlborough, . . . . .	1,043	1,023	852	2,918	16	433	10	187	26	346	34	8,634
Maynard, . . . . .	3,070	3,201	110	6,361	28	5,704	135	150	163	605	1,742	3,158
Medford, . . . . .	-	2,156	2,410	4,566	26	3,420	52	300	78	-	620	9,888
Melrose, . . . . .	1,939	2,788	170	4,897	30	6,569	81	465	111	166	2,041	7,666
Natick, . . . . .	2,732	2,431	169	5,332	37	5,744	173	1,550	210	902	928	9,724
Newton, . . . . .	328	212	-	540	6	662	6	50	12	-	136	10,796
North Reading, . . . . .	750	97	189	1,036	8	615	5	60	13	28	355	1,116
Pepperell, . . . . .	1,076	289	-	1,365	6	1,227	15	275	21	32	32	1,328
Reading, . . . . .	671	-	-	671	3	536	4	112	7	31	179	2,813
Sherborn, . . . . .	-	169	1,828	1,997	10	261	3	37	13	36	16	1,109
Shirley, . . . . .	5,716	9,140	3,424	4,998	51	4,998	236	1,842	287	990	1,059	2,243
Somerville, . . . . .	-	983	-	4,071	17	1,635	52	385	69	198	599	13,931
Stonham, . . . . .	3,088	445	-	1,163	9	404	8	90	17	-	-	5,294
Stow, . . . . .	718	445	-	865	8	294	2	199	10	-	39	1,657
Sudbury, . . . . .	695	170	-	865	5	259	2	199	7	-	45	1,319
Tewksbury, . . . . .	411	169	-	580	4	289	2	-	19	-	-	775
Townsend, . . . . .	282	-	-	282	4	289	6	-	10	-	-	571
Tyngsborough, . . . . .	119	170	-	289	4	130	2	18	6	-	-	437
Wakefield, . . . . .	2,179	1,694	370	4,243	21	1,568	46	250	67	32	65	5,964
Waltham, . . . . .	3,500	3,030	526	7,056	55	5,460	85	-	140	499	1,610	10,407
Watertown, . . . . .	2,643	961	-	3,604	23	2,422	40	-	63	45	827	5,154



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
MIDDLESEX — Con.														
Wayland, . . . . .	\$1,075	\$339	\$122	\$1,536	7	\$854	52	\$60	\$2,450	59	-	\$65	\$2,385	
Westford, . . . . .	495	796	192	1,483	10	228	7	360	2,071	17	\$27	334	1,710	
Weston, . . . . .	482	-	-	482	3	277	3	266	1,025	6	-	19	1,006	
Wilmington, . . . .	105	530	-	635	6	247	6	100	982	12	-	9	973	
Winchester, . . . . .	-	1,530	2,180	3,710	22	1,359	9	418	5,487	31	134	1,360	3,993	
Woburn, . . . . .	4,097	3,638	498	8,233	49	4,917	159	400	13,550	208	194	424	12,932	
Total, . . . . .	\$101,836	\$76,493	\$26,710	\$205,039	1,547	\$100,415	2,653	\$39,949	\$345,403	4,200	\$9,214	\$41,900	\$294,289	
NANTUCKET.														
Nantucket, . . . . .	\$2,255	\$339	-	\$2,594	25	\$2,366	52	\$1,823	\$6,783	77	\$110	\$219	\$6,454	
NORFOLK.														
Avon, . . . . .	-	-	\$1,150	\$1,150	5	\$675	3	-	\$1,825	8	\$4	\$20	\$1,801	
Bellingham, . . . . .	\$1,555	\$347	-	1,902	11	215	5	\$115	2,232	16	-	264	1,968	
Braintree, . . . . .	1,810	958	-	2,768	16	1,085	13	-	3,852	29	-	217	3,636	
Brookline, . . . . .	1,553	2,407	1,147	5,107	25	2,195	60	1,050	8,352	85	8	204	8,140	
Canton, . . . . .	3,429	1,129	-	4,558	21	4,804	103	1,700	11,062	124	-	395	10,667	
Cohasset, . . . . .	2,412	1,182	-	3,594	17	2,787	38	147	6,528	55	222	859	5,447	
Dedham, . . . . .	1,193	2,257	-	3,450	21	4,634	78	400	8,484	99	32	715	7,737	
Dover, . . . . .	-	-	290	290	1	250	3	107	647	4	-	647	7,737	
Foxborough, . . . . .	273	339	85	697	7	1,006	12	200	1,903	19	35	317	1,551	
Franklin, . . . . .	1,639	1,200	-	2,839	16	2,304	71	237	5,380	87	100	471	4,809	
Holbrook, . . . . .	-	508	931	1,439	7	3,216	22	142	4,797	29	-	266	4,531	
Hyde Park, . . . . .	-	588	-	1,080	8	2,045	42	1,190	4,315	50	355	224	3,736	
Medfield, . . . . .	2,049	508	132	2,689	8	356	5	65	3,110	13	62	193	2,855	
Medway, . . . . .	1,691	415	284	2,390	17	1,460	20	296	4,146	37	5	849	3,292	



## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Millis, .	-	629	629	5	417	5	114	1,160	10	-	-	1,160
Milton, .	2,581	805	4,149	20	1,433	30	383	5,965	50	-	200	5,765
Needham, .	-	658	1,618	9	1,762	12	-	3,380	21	-	-	3,380
Norfolk, .	-	169	843	7	148	3	747	1,738	10	15	4	1,719
Norwood, .	-	175	279	2	2,366	34	-	2,645	36	10	332	2,303
Quincy, .	2,202	2,202	4,404	25	2,921	56	400	7,725	81	15	351	7,359
Randolph, .	1,936	1,163	3,269	24	6,287	90	300	9,856	114	40	744	9,072
Sharon, .	612	338	850	2	337	14	140	1,327	16	-	-	1,327
Stoughton, .	1,613	975	2,588	10	3,724	49	500	6,812	59	152	661	5,999
Walpole, .	796	508	1,460	7	395	10	150	2,005	17	-	117	1,888
Wellesley, .	2,500	884	3,384	10	525	9	75	3,984	19	15	691	3,278
Weymouth, .	4,251	1,623	5,998	40	4,668	113	947	11,613	153	185	362	11,066
Wrentham, .	984	339	1,323	10	834	12	225	2,381	22	29	14	2,339
Total, . . . . .	\$34,979	\$21,677	\$64,747	351	\$52,849	912	\$9,630	\$127,226	1,263	\$1,285	\$8,469	\$117,472
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington, .	-	1,791	\$3,319	21	\$4,588	177	\$250	\$8,157	198	-	\$1,245	\$6,912
Brookline, .	\$1,052	678	1,730	14	1,773	11	81	3,584	25	\$184	363	3,037
Brookton, .	5,417	2,780	8,991	47	8,565	269	1,480	19,036	316	599	2,160	16,277
Carver, .	-	169	420	2	960	9	40	1,420	11	-	-	1,420
Duxbury, .	1,721	388	2,109	11	1,057	12	57	3,223	23	-	87	3,136
East Bridgewater, .	1,376	824	2,330	12	1,021	7	50	3,401	19	20	366	3,015
Halifax, .	-	169	169	1	38	1	10	217	2	-	15	202
Hanover, .	1,350	315	1,665	9	2,289	41	200	4,154	50	63	332	3,759
Hanson, .	937	306	1,400	8	675	18	60	2,135	26	-	694	1,441
Hingham, .	1,182	735	1,917	15	4,885	64	136	6,938	79	-	552	6,386
Hull, .	-	-	424	-	424	1	35	459	1	-	-	459
Kingston, .	897	777	1,922	10	430	4	138	2,490	14	102	-	2,388
Lakeville, .	-	152	894	1	894	6	48	1,094	7	-	159	935
Marion, .	-	169	1,079	7	283	1	30	1,392	8	-	77	1,315
Marshfield, .	683	170	1,110	8	1,083	12	107	2,300	20	199	199	2,101
Mattapoisett, .	1,122	-	1,122	8	637	12	100	1,859	20	12	28	1,819
Middleborough, .	2,010	351	2,692	23	3,572	50	475	6,739	73	145	899	5,695
Norwell, .	1,834	543	2,377	11	922	16	100	3,399	27	38	143	3,218
Pembroke, .	1,159	169	1,370	9	1,392	6	400	3,162	15	-	306	2,856
Plymouth, .	1,722	2,687	4,949	25	3,122	52	1,585	9,656	77	41	1,132	8,483

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
PLYMOUTH — Con.														
Plymouth, . . . . .	—	\$42	\$127	\$169	1	\$323	5	\$86	\$578	6	\$42	\$97	\$439	
Rochester, . . . . .	\$764	170	—	934	7	511	3	150	1,595	10	—	235	1,360	
Rockland, . . . . .	1,508	994	—	2,502	16	3,274	30	200	5,976	46	186	345	5,445	
Schuette, . . . . .	—	373	505	878	4	2,656	53	—	3,534	57	—	100	3,434	
Wareham, . . . . .	1,100	509	—	1,609	11	1,564	32	52	3,225	43	—	258	2,967	
West Bridgewater, . . . . .	657	194	328	1,179	10	859	9	120	2,158	19	2	248	1,908	
Whitman, . . . . .	—	177	2,839	3,016	16	1,941	26	150	5,107	42	—	439	4,668	
Total, . . . . .	\$26,491	\$15,480	\$9,139	\$51,110	307	\$49,738	927	\$6,140	\$106,988	1,234	\$1,434	\$10,479	\$95,075	
SUFFOLK.														
Boston, . . . . .	\$84,457	\$178,686	\$73,811	\$336,954	2,329	\$87,773	2,310	\$53,090	\$477,817	4,639	\$6,423	\$7,073	\$464,321	
Chelsea, . . . . .	—	5,362	2,956	8,318	51	7,664	262	2,483	18,465	313	828	2,246	15,391	
Revere, . . . . .	—	1,009	127	1,136	8	1,090	40	—	2,226	48	—	109	2,117	
Winthrop, . . . . .	—	—	299	299	3	372	8	30	701	11	—	—	701	
Total, . . . . .	\$84,457	\$185,057	\$77,193	\$346,707	2,391	\$96,899	2,620	\$55,603	\$499,209	5,011	\$7,251	\$9,428	\$482,530	
WORCESTER.														
Ashburnham, . . . . .	\$1,587	\$284	—	\$1,871	12	\$1,119	12	\$971	\$3,961	24	\$45	\$9	\$3,907	
Athol, . . . . .	945	170	\$627	1,742	15	1,194	27	333	3,269	42	192	645	2,432	
Auburn, . . . . .	—	36	68	104	1	709	19	13	626	20	—	—	826	
Barre, . . . . .	885	169	108	1,162	12	777	22	165	2,104	34	115	88	1,901	
Berlin, . . . . .	—	189	511	700	6	644	12	70	1,414	18	—	287	1,127	
Blackstone, . . . . .	3,590	1,189	567	5,346	36	1,464	36	204	7,014	72	99	293	6,622	
Bolton, . . . . .	669	—	—	669	7	184	2	40	893	9	—	—	893	

## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	464	-	464	4	89	2	60	613	6	-	-	-	45	613
Boylston, . . . . .	1,197	562	1,759	8	889	15	145	2,793	23	-	-	-	45	2,748
Brookfield, . . . . .	872	75	947	8	377	3	59	1,383	11	-	-	-	57	1,326
Charlton, . . . . .	3,003	2,292	5,453	27	2,647	87	275	8,375	114	107	107	109	109	8,159
Dana, . . . . .	412	-	412	3	519	7	40	971	10	23	23	193	193	755
Douglas, . . . . .	930	-	930	3	1,686	44	155	2,771	47	190	190	47	47	2,534
Dudley, . . . . .	758	520	1,278	3	2,162	17	120	3,560	24	-	-	299	299	3,261
Fitchburg, . . . . .	10,065	851	10,966	72	4,634	235	975	16,575	307	830	830	1,365	1,365	14,380
Gardner, . . . . .	2,255	770	3,104	27	4,460	96	330	7,894	123	315	315	506	506	7,073
Grafton, . . . . .	3,136	672	4,296	27	1,272	36	468	6,036	63	224	224	186	186	5,626
Hardwick, . . . . .	543	560	1,103	8	1,751	13	87	2,941	21	31	31	303	303	2,607
Harvard, . . . . .	219	170	389	4	113	5	61	563	9	-	-	71	71	492
Holden, . . . . .	259	420	679	5	755	9	75	1,509	14	115	115	709	709	685
Hopedale, . . . . .	-	339	555	4	335	10	13	1,503	14	-	-	-	-	903
Hubbardston, . . . . .	-	-	719	6	874	2	111	1,704	8	-	-	455	455	1,249
Lancaster, . . . . .	1,161	-	1,220	15	656	13	63	1,939	28	35	35	136	136	1,768
Leicester, . . . . .	1,425	637	2,062	13	1,085	17	108	3,255	30	-	-	168	168	3,087
Leominster, . . . . .	2,174	1,101	3,444	17	3,658	25	400	7,502	42	181	181	203	203	7,118
Lunenburg, . . . . .	771	568	1,509	10	206	4	54	1,769	14	25	25	-	-	1,744
Mendon, . . . . .	-	169	319	2	591	16	49	959	18	10	10	65	65	884
Milford, . . . . .	2,621	1,922	4,111	44	5,650	141	525	11,129	185	248	248	895	895	9,986
Millbury, . . . . .	1,131	820	2,107	12	1,456	85	420	3,983	97	164	164	583	583	3,236
New Braintree, . . . . .	-	-	78	1	120	1	-	198	2	-	-	-	-	198
Northborough, . . . . .	570	466	1,262	11	724	13	263	2,249	24	90	90	433	433	1,726
Northbridge, . . . . .	1,082	956	2,134	17	2,586	35	218	4,988	52	157	157	268	268	4,513
North Brookfield, . . . . .	965	776	1,741	11	1,168	10	296	3,205	21	37	37	48	48	3,120
Oakham, . . . . .	-	169	888	7	250	7	44	1,182	15	7	7	92	92	1,083
Oxford, . . . . .	1,785	633	2,418	13	1,320	28	200	3,938	41	131	131	147	147	3,660
Paxton, . . . . .	-	-	260	1	110	3	10	380	4	45	45	98	98	310
Petersham, . . . . .	627	78	705	6	312	4	-	1,017	10	-	-	14	14	947
Phillipston, . . . . .	-	-	911	7	77	1	-	988	8	27	27	-	-	383
Princeton, . . . . .	-	204	204	2	148	2	31	383	3	-	-	-	-	806
Royalston, . . . . .	-	138	397	2	349	2	60	806	6	-	-	-	-	766
Rutland, . . . . .	-	-	641	5	74	1	51	766	4	-	-	-	-	1,376
Shrewsbury, . . . . .	495	146	1,184	5	142	4	86	1,412	9	-	-	36	36	1,376
Southborough, . . . . .	698	486	1,311	8	731	12	75	2,117	20	-	-	186	186	1,931
Southbridge, . . . . .	1,517	1,253	2,770	26	2,547	92	300	5,617	118	47	47	383	383	5,187

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.
	Expense at Alms-houses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense Else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.	
Worcester—Con.													
Spencer, . . .	\$1,271	\$307	—	\$1,578	16	\$4,263	122	\$277	\$6,118	138	\$331	\$1,010	\$4,747
Sterling, . . .	1,001	189	—	1,190	11	140	5	75	1,405	16	—	83	1,322
Sturbridge, . .	947	169	\$230	1,346	9	540	8	99	1,985	17	95	384	1,506
Sutton, . . .	1,938	420	—	2,378	21	1,202	18	150	2,730	39	329	356	3,045
Templeton, . .	982	608	170	1,660	11	555	3	119	2,334	14	183	72	2,079
Upton, . . .	801	188	—	989	7	515	3	85	1,689	10	—	17	1,672
Uxbridge, . . .	840	865	156	1,861	17	2,127	33	992	4,980	50	29	599	4,352
Warren, . . .	720	406	62	1,188	10	409	3	544	2,141	13	56	328	1,757
Webster, . . .	1,876	1,642	367	3,885	25	6,024	132	275	10,184	157	1,496	1,154	7,634
Westborough, .	1,445	1,420	—	2,865	23	914	17	—	3,779	40	120	360	3,299
West Boylston, .	900	334	261	1,495	7	615	10	284	2,424	17	202	252	1,970
West Brookfield,	274	—	—	274	6	720	15	—	994	21	—	46	948
Westminster, .	745	149	—	894	5	721	10	60	1,675	15	27	10	1,638
Winchendon, .	1,280	349	226	1,855	17	1,616	19	120	3,591	36	244	476	2,871
Worcester, . . .	14,396	2,861	—	17,257	155	5,315	300	12,099	34,671	455	714	1,203	32,754
Total, . . .	\$78,247	\$29,514	\$10,121	\$117,882	877	\$78,320	1,925	\$23,202	\$219,401	2,802	\$7,316	\$15,827	\$196,261



## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

## SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUPPORT.		Expense of Admin-istration.	AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re-lief.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos-pitals.	Expense Else-where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expense.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.	By the State.	By Other Cities and Towns.		
Barnstable, . .	\$10,275	\$6,007	\$3,004	\$19,286	129	\$17,309	342	\$2,388	\$38,983	471	\$209	\$2,968	\$35,806	
Berkshire, . .	11,602	13,425	18,023	43,050	326	23,882	385	2,364	69,296	711	1,150	2,735	65,411	
Bristol, . . .	46,779	38,887	3,756	89,422	615	72,267	2,106	15,550	177,239	2,721	10,195	10,055	156,989	
Dukes, . . .	-	623	2,163	2,786	14	507	9	72	3,365	23	238	87	3,040	
Essex, . . .	87,025	62,526	16,508	166,059	1,201	109,162	3,206	19,756	294,977	4,407	5,445	26,946	262,586	
Franklin, . .	7,768	6,459	4,262	18,489	129	10,361	138	1,352	30,202	267	583	1,571	28,048	
Hampden, . .	34,906	10,751	7,684	53,341	426	37,875	916	8,198	99,414	1,342	4,608	4,651	90,155	
Hampshire, .	9,281	10,090	9,155	28,526	198	14,816	392	1,997	45,339	590	1,460	3,496	40,383	
Middlesex, .	101,836	76,493	26,710	205,039	1,547	100,415	2,653	39,949	345,403	4,200	9,215	41,900	294,288	
Nantucket, .	2,255	339	-	2,594	25	2,366	52	1,822	6,782	77	110	219	6,453	
Norfolk, . .	34,979	21,677	8,091	64,747	351	52,849	912	9,630	127,226	1,263	1,285	8,469	117,472	
Plymouth, .	26,491	15,480	9,139	51,110	307	49,738	927	6,140	106,988	1,234	1,434	10,479	95,075	
Suffolk, . .	84,457	185,057	77,193	346,707	2,391	96,899	2,620	55,603	499,209	5,011	7,251	9,428	482,530	
Worcester, .	78,247	29,514	10,121	117,882	877	78,320	1,925	23,202	219,404	2,802	7,316	15,827	196,261	
Total, . . .	\$535,901	\$477,328	\$195,809	\$1,209,038	8,536	\$666,766	16,583	\$188,023	\$2,063,827	25,119	\$50,499	\$138,831	\$1,874,497	



## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1892, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not Included.]

## PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.					
BARNSTABLE.																		
Barnstable, . . .	4,023	20	16.9	15	12	9.	8	7.9	7	1	—	—	—	65	31	34	18	1
Bourne, . . .	1,443	6	5.5	5	5	4.5	4	1.	1	3	—	—	—	33	14	19	4	—
Brewster, . . .	1,003	13	10.7	12	10	7.7	9	3.	2	2	—	—	—	21	11	10	10	—
Chatham, . . .	1,954	10	8.5	5	8	6.3	3	2.2	2	2	—	—	—	38	18	20	17	—
Dennis, . . .	2,899	12	5.	5	11	4.7	4	.3	1	1	—	—	—	112	45	67	53	—
Eastham, . . .	602	5	3.9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3.9	3	1	—	9	1	—
Falmouth, . . .	2,567	17	14.7	14	12	10.	10	4.	4	4	1	.7	2	22	13	23	5	—
Harwich, . . .	2,734	19	15.2	16	11	9.6	10	4.9	4	4	2	.7	2	47	24	23	—	—
Mashpee, . . .	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	1	7	2	—
Orleans, . . .	1,219	9	7.9	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	21	8	13	10	—
Provincetown, . .	4,642	21	13.8	15	12	7.2	7	4.6	6	6	2	7.5	7	127	61	66	66	—
Sandwich, . . .	1,819	20	14.4	13	17	13.	11	1.4	2	2	—	2.	2	47	22	25	1	—
Truro, . . .	919	3	2.7	2	2	1.7	1	1.	1	1	—	—	—	12	6	6	—	—
Wellfleet, . . .	1,291	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	50	19	31	—	—
Yarmouth, . . .	1,760	11	7.9	8	8	6.4	7	.5	—	—	1	1.	1	44	19	25	16	—
Total, . . .	29,172	168	129.1	123	108	80.1	74	31.2	32	21	17.8	17	192	648	292	356	192	.4

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Berkshire.	9,213	20	19.	18	14	13.	13	5	5.	79	191	157.6	448	554	371	5.8
Adams, . . . . .	297	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	13	43	47	.1
Alford, . . . . .	946	3	2.7	2	-	-	-	1	1.	-	2	1.	1	8	8	-.4
Becket, . . . . .	1,308	10	8.7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8.7	14	12	9	1.2
Cheshire, . . . . .	884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	11	.1
Clarksburg, . . . . .	2,885	11	9.6	10	-	-	-	4	3.2	-	7	6.4	16	17	10	-
Dalton, . . . . .	845	4	3.5	3	-	-	-	1	1.	-	3	2.5	7	3	4	-
Egremont, . . . . .	436	2	1.3	1	-	-	-	1	1.	-	3	3	4	1	3	-
Florida, . . . . .	4,612	35	26.6	24	-	-	-	16	11.1	-	20	15.5	13	11	6	-
Great Barrington, . . . . .	506	1	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	13	2	-	-
Hancock, . . . . .	1,739	1	5.4	6	-	-	-	3	3.	-	1	2.4	12	8	-	.4
Hinsdale, . . . . .	1,018	5	3.7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.7	14	14	13	-
Lanesborough, . . . . .	3,785	19	17.9	16	10	9.9	9	8	7.	-	5	1.	33	17	3	.3
Lee, . . . . .	2,889	29	27.	26	-	-	-	2	2.	-	27	25.	9	6	7	.1
Lenox, . . . . .	495	4	3.5	4	-	-	-	1	1.	-	3	2.5	2	2	1	-
Monterey, . . . . .	148	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Mount Washington, . . . . .	125	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	-	-
New Ashford, . . . . .	1,305	16	12.7	12	-	-	-	2	2.	-	14	10.7	9	4	4	-
New Marlborough, . . . . .	16,074	70	41.8	49	46	23.6	33	14	12.8	-	5	5.4	120	161	112	2.1
North Adams, . . . . .	583	4	4.7	4	-	-	-	11	-	-	4	4.7	5	7	5	-
Otis, . . . . .	305	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	2	1	-	-
Peru, . . . . .	17,281	64	49.2	49	50	41.	39	11	5.5	-	2	3.	92	139	113	-
Pittsfield, . . . . .	796	5	5.	5	-	-	-	5	4.	-	3	2.7	10	21	-	-
Richmond, . . . . .	807	8	5.9	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	1.9	3	4	-	.1
Sandisfield, . . . . .	569	7	8.1	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	6.1	-	-	-	-
Shelford, . . . . .	1,954	23	14.2	15	-	-	-	9	6.7	-	14	7.5	12	5	-	.1
Stockbridge, . . . . .	2,132	21	19.4	21	-	-	-	6	5.4	-	15	14.	8	1	-	.1
Tyringham, . . . . .	412	3	3.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	2	6	7	-
Washington, . . . . .	434	2	2.	2	-	-	-	1	1.	-	3	1.	1	1	7	-
West Stockbridge, . . . . .	1,492	7	5.2	6	-	-	-	2	1.2	-	5	4.	8	14	-	-
Williamstown, . . . . .	4,221	20	17.6	14	-	-	-	5	4.7	-	15	12.9	17	18	2	-
Windsor, . . . . .	612	2	1.5	1	-	-	-	1	.5	-	1	1.	3	4	-	.8
Total, . . . . .	81,108	410	326.2	321	120	87.5	93	100	81.1	79	191	157.6	448	554	371	5.8

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.						
BRISTOL.																			
Acushnet, . . .	1,027	5	5.	5	4	4.	4	1	1.	6	1	—	—	254	119	135	117	—	1.
Attleborough, . .	7,577	19	15.2	13	9	6.3	5	8	6.9	6	2	2.	—	19	8	11	7	—	4.5
Berkley, . . .	894	6	3.	1	5	2.	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	75	21	54	20	—	—
Dartmouth, . . .	3,122	17	14.6	15	12	10.6	11	5	4.	4	—	—	—	18	11	7	—	—	—
Dighton, . . .	1,889	5	4.2	4	2	2.	2	3	2.2	2	—	—	—	109	56	53	57	—	1.4
Easton, . . .	4,493	24	19.6	21	12	11.4	11	12	7.7	10	1	.5	—	109	56	53	57	—	1.4
Fairhaven, . . .	2,919	14	10.7	7	10	6.9	4	4	3.8	3	—	—	—	25	12	13	3	—	1.
Fall River, . . .	74,398	576	226.2	236	456	127.	135	95	75.3	77	37	23.9	24	2,638	1,054	1,584	1,492	—	5.2
Freetown, . . .	1,417	7	5.5	5	7	5.5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	15	24	17	—	.3
Mansfield, . . .	3,432	11	8.	8	8	5.9	5	3	2.1	3	—	—	—	53	24	9	24	—	4.
New Bedford, . .	40,733	208	111.7	112	161	68.4	69	49	43.3	43	—	—	—	1,553	640	913	734	—	2.9
North Attleborough, .	6,727	30	19.	16	24	14.2	11	6	4.8	5	—	—	—	121	50	71	13	—	1.2
Norton, . . .	1,785	10	8.2	9	7	5.6	7	3	2.6	2	—	—	—	30	12	18	11	—	.8
Raynham, . . .	1,340	9	6.2	8	—	—	—	1	.2	—	9	6.	8	15	6	9	8	—	.4
Rehoboth, . . .	1,786	20	14.5	16	15	9.5	11	5	5.	5	—	—	—	46	16	30	12	—	.4
Seekonk, . . .	1,317	7	4.4	5	7	4.4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	4	—	1.1
Somerset, . . .	2,106	13	10.2	10	10	7.2	7	3	3.	3	—	—	—	15	9	6	—	—	.9
Swansea, . . .	1,456	7	4.5	6	4	2.4	3	3	2.1	3	—	—	—	24	3	21	3	—	—
Taunton, . . .	25,448	165	108.6	112	99	55.9	51	58	43.6	48	15	9.1	13	639	300	339	289	—	4.9
Westport, . . .	2,599	20	15.9	16	15	11.5	12	5	4.4	4	—	—	—	56	17	39	27	—	.1
Total, . . .	186,465	1,173	615.2	625	867	360.7	358	265	213.	220	64	41.5	47	5,759	2,377	3,362	2,838	—	29.4

## NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Dukes.	353	2	1.1	11	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	8	22	9	13	-	-	-	-	-
Chilmark, . . .	1,080	-	-	29	15.7	-	-	16	11.	11	2	77	45	32	-	-	-	-	.4
Cottage City, . . .	1,156	9	8.5	37	23.3	4	3.7	12	8.3	11	2	129	56	73	57	-	-	-	3.7
Edgartown, . . .	139	-	-	41	28.2	-	-	22	12.5	13	4	349	142	207	63	-	-	-	5.4
Gay Head, . . .	135	-	-	8	6.2	-	-	15	1.	1	-	24	15	9	12	-	-	-	.5
Gosnold, . . .	1,506	5	4.7	4	-	-	-	6	1.	2	1	15	9	6	59	-	-	-	.2
Tisbury, . . .	4,369	16	14.3	11	-	-	-	3	2.7	15	2	110	35	75	11	-	-	-	1.5
Total, . . .									14.3	3.7	4	22	9	13	-	-	-	-	.2
Essex.																			1.5
Amesbury, . . .	9,798	43	28.7	29	15.7	-	-	16	11.	11	2	77	45	32	-	-	-	-	.4
Andover, . . .	6,142	50	36.1	37	23.3	-	-	22	8.3	11	2	129	56	73	57	-	-	-	3.7
Beverly, . . .	10,821	51	40.7	41	28.2	-	-	28	12.5	13	4	349	142	207	63	-	-	-	5.4
Boxford, . . .	865	7	7.6	8	6.2	-	-	6	1.	1	-	24	15	9	12	-	-	-	.5
Bradford, . . .	3,720	7	6.1	4	-	-	-	2	1.	2	1	15	9	6	59	-	-	-	.2
Danvers, . . .	7,454	43	36.7	38	2.4	-	-	2	14.3	15	2	110	35	75	11	-	-	-	1.5
Essex, . . .	1,713	11	9.7	9	8.7	-	-	8	1.	1	1	32	8	24	11	-	-	-	.2
Georgetown, . . .	2,117	13	10.8	10	8.2	-	-	8	1.	1	1	46	31	15	488	-	-	-	.6
Gloucester, . . .	24,651	96	61.6	69	27.4	-	-	31	30.2	32	6	887	363	524	23	-	-	-	2.6
Groveland, . . .	2,191	10	6.7	6	3.6	-	-	4	3.1	2	2	43	17	26	488	-	-	-	.6
Hamilton, . . .	961	7	4.4	5	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	13	7	6	23	-	-	-	.1
Haverhill, . . .	27,412	141	73.	84	54.	-	-	60	17.4	20	4	390	196	194	46	-	-	-	4.6
Ipswich, . . .	4,439	16	12.9	14	11.5	-	-	12	1.4	2	2	38	15	23	16	-	-	-	.9
Lawrence, . . .	44,654	257	177.3	186	149	95.4	-	97	70.9	77	14	726	363	363	290	-	-	-	3.7
Lynn, . . .	55,727	274	176.3	180	134	68.7	-	94	73.1	76	35	1,255	584	671	760	-	-	-	-
Lynnfield, . . .	787	6	4.2	4	1.	8	-	1	3	1	2	6	3	3	5	-	-	-	-
Manchester, . . .	1,789	14	12.1	11	6.1	-	-	6	6.	6	2	18	6	12	12	-	-	-	.5
Marblehead, . . .	8,202	38	30.3	26	23.1	-	-	19	5.2	5	2	163	66	97	69	-	-	-	3.
Merrimac, . . .	2,633	13	11.	12	-	-	-	9	2.	2	2	23	12	11	6	-	-	-	.5
Methuen, . . .	4,814	29	20.2	18	7.6	-	-	15	11.6	10	1	161	70	91	81	-	-	-	1.5
Middleton, . . .	924	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	8	3	5	4	-	-	-	1.2
Nahant, . . .	880	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	12	-	-	-	-
Newbury, . . .	1,427	6	6.	6	-	-	-	-	1.	1	1	13	5	8	12	-	-	-	-
Newburyport, . . .	13,947	111	74.	73	43.	-	-	44	25.	23	6	380	130	250	96	-	-	-	2.9
North Andover, . . .	3,742	19	14.7	18	8.6	-	-	11	5.	5	2	34	10	24	13	-	-	-	.8
Peabody, . . .	10,153	91	76.7	76	56.9	-	-	57	19.	19	1	233	97	136	124	-	-	-	.9

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,								
Essex — Con.																		
Rockport, . . .	4,087	20	17.8	15	8	7.9	7	11	8.9	7	1	1.	1	55	26	29	19	.3
Rowley, . . .	1,248	8	7.	5	—	—	—	1	1.	—	—	6.	4	83	45	38	34	.2
Salem, . . .	30,801	277	192.5	190	172	116.2	112	61	37.3	40	38	39.	2	1,464	626	838	626	2.6
Salisbury, . . .	1,316	6	2.4	3	—	—	—	3	1.1	1	2	1.3	—	9	3	6	4	—
Saugus, . . .	3,673	18	15.4	12	11	9.7	7	7	5.7	5	—	—	—	33	6	27	—	.1
Swampscott, . . .	3,198	9	7.9	8	7	6.	5	7	5.9	6	2	2.	—	41	16	25	21	—
Topsfield, . . .	1,022	8	7.4	7	7	—	—	2	1.4	2	—	—	—	28	15	13	14	.4
Wenham, . . .	866	3	2.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	2	.9
West Newbury, . . .	1,796	12	9.7	10	9	5.1	4	4	3.3	4	2	1.3	2	28	14	14	15	.3
Total, . . .	299,995	1,718	1,201.	1,216	1,004	644.3	642	525	388.	402	225	168.7	172	6,925	3,044	3,881	2,924	41.1
FRANKLIN.																		
Ashfield, . . .	1,025	5	4.2	4	2	2.	2	3	2.2	2	—	—	—	13	6	7	2	—
Barnardston, . . .	770	8	6.4	7	—	—	—	2	1.6	2	6	4.8	5	7	2	5	—	.1
Buckland, . . .	1,570	6	6.	6	5	5.	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	2	4	3	.1
Charlmonit, . . .	972	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	21	11	10	9	.8
Colrain, . . .	1,671	3	2.5	3	—	—	—	1	1.5	2	1	1.	1	11	6	5	—	—
Conway, . . .	1,451	10	8.	8	2	2.	2	4	3.8	4	4	2.2	2	13	5	8	—	—
Deerfield, . . .	2,910	6	5.6	5	5	4.6	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	29	12	17	7	.1
Erving, . . .	972	3	3.	3	—	—	—	3	3.	3	—	—	—	9	5	4	—	.2
Gill, . . .	960	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield, . . .	5,252	13	10.4	11	7	4.5	5	—	4.9	—	1	1.	—	18	9	9	3	—
Hawley, . . .	515	3	1.	—	3	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	—





## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.												PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.	
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.	Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.		
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,						
HAMPDEN — Con.																			
Westfield, . . .	9,805	62	38.	35	45	22.4	20	16	14.6	14	1	1.	1	153	79	74	25	1.2	
West Springfield, . . .	5,077	8	6.4	5	—	—	—	6	4.9	5	2	1.5	—	77	24	53	42	—	
Wilbraham, . . .	1,814	4	2.6	2	—	—	—	1	.3	—	3	2.3	—	15	5	10	7	.9	
Total, . . .	135,713	709	426.1	423	506	283.9	276	120	79.9	88	92	62.3	59	2,258	1,054	1,204	636	23.1	
HAMPSHIRE.																			
Amherst, . . .	4,512	14	13.7	12	7	6.9	6	6	5.8	5	1	1.	1	12	4	8	—	.4	
Belchertown, . . .	2,120	10	7.2	9	7	4.7	6	3	2.5	3	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	.3	
Chesterfield, . . .	608	10	8.3	8	—	—	—	3	2.2	2	7	6.1	6	9	3	6	4	—	
Cummington, . . .	787	11	10.8	10	—	—	—	2	2.	2	9	8.8	8	11	7	4	—	—	
Easthampton, . . .	4,395	28	20.9	19	21	14.5	13	8	5.4	5	1	1.	1	88	35	53	19	.5	
Enfield, . . .	952	6	4.5	5	—	—	—	3	2.2	3	3	2.3	2	32	12	20	7	.1	
Goshen, . . .	297	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	2	4	—	—	
Granby, . . .	765	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	12	5	7	—	.1	
Greenwich, . . .	526	6	4.5	4	5	3.5	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	—	1	—	.1	
Hadley, . . .	1,669	9	6.9	7	8	5.8	5	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	29	13	16	15	.1	
Hatfield, . . .	1,246	8	7.9	7	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	5.9	5	16	8	8	6	.1	
Huntington, . . .	1,385	8	7.6	7	—	—	—	3	3.	3	5	4.6	4	23	12	11	16	.5	
Middlefield, . . .	455	2	1.2	1	—	—	—	2	1.2	1	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	—	
Northampton, . . .	14,990	52	27.9	33	37	16.1	19	12	8.8	10	4	3.	4	310	154	156	181	2.2	
Pelham, . . .	486	5	4.5	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	3.5	3	5	4	1	—	.1	
Plainfield, . . .	435	6	5.3	5	—	—	—	1	1.	1	5	4.3	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Prescott, . . .	376	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	

## NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	1,017	11	7.	7	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	9	6.2	65	834	390	444	330	4.5
Southampton, . . .	1,017	11	7.	7	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	9	6.2	65	834	390	444	330	4.5
South Hadley, . . .	4,261	13	11.7	13	9	7.7	9	4	4.	4	2	1.3	2	41	19	22	4	—
Ware, . . .	7,329	28	23.8	24	15	11.3	11	12	11.2	11	2	—	2	185	83	102	56	—
Westhampton, . . .	477	2	2.	2	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	8.9	1	5	3	10	1	—
Williamsburg, . . .	2,057	12	9.9	9	—	—	—	1	1.	1	11	6	8	24	12	12	10	—
Worthington, . . .	714	8	6.5	6	—	—	—	2	2.	2	6	4.5	4	8	3	5	4	—
Total, . . .	51,859	255	198.1	198	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	9	6.2	65	834	390	444	330	4.5
MIDDLESEX.																		
Acton, . . .	1,897	10	8.2	8	4	3.7	3	3	3.	3	3	1.5	2	13	7	6	—	.5
Arlington, . . .	5,629	18	16.3	16	8	6.5	6	6	5.8	6	4	4.	4	66	23	43	39	.7
Ashoy, . . .	825	7	6.6	6	5	4.6	4	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	7	3	4	6	—
Ashland, . . .	2,532	14	10.	10	14	9.5	10	—	—	—	—	.5	—	39	17	22	18	2.4
Ayer, . . .	2,148	6	5.1	5	5	4.1	4	1	1.	1	—	—	—	17	8	9	8	1.1
Bedford, . . .	1,092	9	9.	9	7	7.	7	2	2.	2	—	—	—	9	4	5	5	1.4
Belmont, . . .	2,098	3	2.7	3	1	1.	1	2	1.7	2	—	—	—	21	11	10	6	4.3
Billerica, . . .	2,380	11	9.	7	10	8.	6	1	1.	1	—	—	—	47	20	27	18	1.
Boxborough, . . .	325	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	.9
Burlington, . . .	617	5	4.5	1	5	4.5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	3	3	—
Cambridge, . . .	70,028	404	263.8	263	203	124.4	122	131	94.8	94	82	44.6	47	1,648	623	1,025	1,032	.3
Carlisle, . . .	481	10	7.1	7	9	6.1	6	1	1.	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	.9
Chelmsford, . . .	2,695	13	10.4	12	10	7.4	9	3	3.	3	—	—	—	11	6	5	3	1.3
Concord, . . .	4,427	13	10.7	12	8	5.7	7	5	5.	5	—	—	—	27	9	18	—	1.2
Dracut, . . .	1,996	4	2.9	2	4	2.9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	3	—	.4
Dunstable, . . .	416	2	1.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1.	1	9	5	4	3	—
Everett, . . .	11,068	10	7.9	9	—	—	—	8	6.5	8	2	1.4	1	148	59	89	80	—
Frammingham, . . .	9,239	34	20.3	22	24	12.4	14	10	7.9	8	2	—	—	217	123	94	—	6.3
Groton, . . .	2,057	6	8.5	8	6	6.	6	3	2.5	2	—	—	—	23	12	11	4	.8
Holliston, . . .	2,619	19	15.3	12	13	8.4	5	7	6.9	7	—	—	—	32	21	11	20	.8
Hopkinton, . . .	4,088	31	25.7	26	22	18.8	20	9	6.9	6	—	—	—	105	50	55	55	2.1
Hudson, . . .	4,670	19	14.	18	16	11.	15	3	3.	3	—	—	—	37	24	13	—	1.3
Lexington, . . .	3,197	9	6.7	5	7	4.8	4	2	1.9	1	—	—	—	25	11	14	—	1.1
Lincoln, . . .	987	5	4.1	4	—	—	—	3	2.1	2	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—
Littleton, . . .	1,025	1	1.	1	1	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	.5
Lowell, . . .	77,696	1,169	509.	594	893	421.6	495	76	44.5	45	226	42.9	54	1,617	737	880	891	13.3
Malden, . . .	23,031	111	62.8	68	76	37.6	41	36	25.2	27	—	—	—	353	127	226	213	.6

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31.						
MIDDLESEX — Con.																			
Marlborough, . . .	13,805	67	39.3	48	48	30.4	32	18	7.9	15	2	1.	1	200	266	248	9.		
Maynard, . . .	2,700	19	15.4	16	7	5.8	7	6	5.6	5	13	4.	4	8	10	8	2.		
Medford, . . .	11,079	43	27.7	27	19	8.2	9	22	19.2	18	17	3.	—	122	172	51	.4		
Melrose, . . .	8,519	30	26.1	24	2	1.8	—	11	9.8	10	17	14.5	14	23	28	16	.3		
Natick, . . .	9,118	44	30.2	32	20	10.1	13	22	18.1	17	2	2.	2	113	156	54	1.8		
Newton, . . .	24,379	53	37.	37	29	18.8	18	23	17.2	18	1	1.	1	269	283	191	2.8		
North Reading, . . .	874	6	6.	6	5	5.	5	1	1	1	2	.5	—	7	11	6	.3		
Pepperell, . . .	3,127	12	7.8	7	9	6.7	7	1	.6	—	2	—	—	11	22	18	11.2		
Reading, . . .	4,088	9	6.2	7	7	4.7	5	2	1.5	2	—	—	—	12	20	8	.6		
Sherborn, . . .	1,381	3	2.7	1	3	2.7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	.4		
Shirley, . . .	1,191	13	10.5	13	—	—	—	1	1.	1	12	9.5	12	6	1	—	1.		
Somerville, . . .	40,152	87	50.7	65	8	6.5	5	43	18.4	32	36	25.8	28	838	482	342	11.8		
Stonemans, . . .	6,155	25	17.4	19	19	12.6	13	6	4.8	6	—	—	—	116	67	55	.2		
Stow, . . .	903	10	9.3	9	7	6.3	6	3	3.	3	—	—	—	4	4	3	.3		
Sudbury, . . .	1,197	9	8.	8	8	7.	7	1	1.	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	.8		
Tewksbury, . . .	2,515	5	5.	5	4	4.	4	1	1.	1	—	—	—	9	6	3	.5		
Townsend, . . .	1,750	6	4.2	5	6	4.2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	.1		
Tyngsborough, . . .	662	4	3.5	3	3	2.5	2	1	.9	—	1	1.	1	2	1	—	.2		
Wakefield, . . .	6,982	30	20.5	19	16	8.9	8	11	9.1	8	4	2.5	3	63	29	52	.5		
Waltham, . . .	18,707	82	55.	53	61	34.5	36	25	16.8	14	7	3.7	3	120	84	161	7.2		
Watertown, . . .	7,073	33	23.4	24	25	18.8	19	8	4.3	4	1	.3	1	92	55	30	1.4		
Wayland, . . .	2,060	7	7.2	7	5	4.2	4	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	90	64	50	1.6		
Westford, . . .	2,250	12	9.8	11	3	2.5	3	8	6.5	8	1	.8	—	14	11	4	1.		
Weston, . . .	1,664	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	1.		

## NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	1,213	6	5.6	5	3	2.6	2	3	3.	3	3.	425	454	184.9	206	7	3,501	4,626	3,969	77.5
Wilmington,	.	1,213	5.6	5	3	2.6	2	3	3.	3	3.	425	454	184.9	206	7	3,501	4,626	3,969	77.5
Winchester,	.	4,861	22.2	24	—	—	—	11	9.1	17	33	7	21	13.1	17	33	15	18	—	1.2
Woburn,	.	13,499	49.4	44	50	23.3	18	24	20.2	6	472	20	9	5.9	6	233	239	263	6.	6.
Total,	.	431,167	1,546.7	1,656	1,721	952.1	1,025	569	409.7	569	409.7	425	454	184.9	206	8,127	3,501	4,626	3,969	77.5
NANTUCKET.	.	3,268	25.4	23	29	23.4	21	2	2.	2	2.	2	—	—	—	113	52	61	29	—
Nantucket,	.	3,268	25.4	23	29	23.4	21	2	2.	2	2.	2	—	—	—	113	52	61	29	—
NORFOLK.	.	1,384	5.	4	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	1.	1	3	2.	1	11	5	6	—	5.
Avon,	.	1,384	5.	4	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	1.	1	3	2.	1	11	5	6	—	5.
Bellingham,	.	1,334	10.9	10	12	8.9	8	2	2.	2	2.	2	—	—	—	12	5	7	4	2.
Braintree,	.	4,848	16.1	17	16	12.7	13	2	3.4	2	3.4	4	—	—	—	58	28	30	27	9.
Brookline,	.	12,103	24.7	26	12	4.8	5	17	14.	8	5.9	13	9	5.9	8	71	32	39	50	5.2
Canton,	.	4,538	21.4	18	19	15.1	12	7	6.3	—	—	6	—	—	—	160	80	80	32	6.
Cohasset,	.	2,448	21	16	13	9.6	10	9	7.3	—	—	6	—	—	—	49	23	26	19	1.
Dedham,	.	7,123	20.8	24	18	10.7	14	15	10.1	—	—	10	—	—	—	144	56	88	86	2.4
Dover,	.	727	1.4	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	1.4	—	2	—	—	5	1	4	—	1.
Foxborough,	.	2,933	7.1	8	6	4.1	5	2	2.	2	2.	2	1	1.4	1	18	9	9	3	2.
Franklin,	.	4,831	16.4	16	15	10.2	10	8	6.2	—	—	6	—	—	—	119	41	78	49	—
Holbrook,	.	2,474	7.	7	—	—	—	3	3	4	4.	4	4	4.	4	53	26	27	5	5.
Hyde Park,	.	10,193	7.5	6	1	5	—	4	4.	2	3.	4	4	3.	2	98	43	55	46	7.8
Medfield,	.	1,493	7.5	8	3	3.5	4	3	3.	1	1.	3	1	1.	1	8	4	4	—	8.
Medway,	.	2,985	16.8	13	18	13.1	11	3	2.5	—	—	2	6	1.2	5	101	49	52	36	1.
Millis,	.	786	5.5	5	8	—	—	7	—	6.2	5.5	6	6	5.5	6	16	5	11	4	7.
Milton,	.	4,278	19.7	19	8	7.5	7	4	—	7	6.	6	6	6.	6	35	9	26	—	1.7
Needham,	.	3,035	9.1	9	5	5.	5	4	3.1	1	1.	3	1	1.	1	31	11	20	17	2.
Norfolk,	.	913	7.	7	—	—	—	1	1.	6	6	1	7	1.	6	6	8	3	1	4.
Norwood,	.	3,733	2.	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	44	18	26	—	3.
Quincy,	.	16,723	25.	22	21	12.3	10	14	12.2	3	5.	12	3	2.	3	139	59	80	83	1.4
Randolph,	.	3,946	23.6	21	31	14.6	11	7	7.	—	—	7	3	—	—	153	67	86	59	1.8
Sharon,	.	1,634	2.3	2	2	3	2	2	2.	—	—	2	—	—	—	20	6	14	11	5.
Stoughton,	.	4,852	10.	8	12	5.	3	5	5.	—	—	5	—	—	—	173	82	91	—	3.
Walpole,	.	2,604	6.8	6	4	2.8	2	3	3.	1	1.	3	1	—	—	17	6	11	3	1.9
Wellesley,	.	3,600	10.2	11	7	4.3	6	8	5.9	—	—	5	—	—	—	12	2	10	5	2.8



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children In- cluded.
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.								
NORFOLK — Con.																		
Weymouth, . . .	10,866	57	40.1	39	42	29.1	29	13	9.6	9	2	1.4	1	129	55	74	60	1.2
Wrentham, . . .	2,566	12	10.	10	10	8.	8	2	2.	2	—	—	—	25	9	16	2	.4
Total, . . .	118,950	471	350.8	334	278	184.1	175	145	122.8	118	56	43.9	41	1,707	734	973	602	37.5
PLYMOUTH.																		
Abington, . . .	4,260	24	21.2	19	—	—	—	11	9.8	8	13	11.4	11	232	87	145	72	.2
Bridgewater, . . .	4,249	21	13.5	13	17	9.5	9	4	4.	4	—	—	—	78	26	52	35	.3
Brockton, . . .	27,294	106	46.7	46	78	31.3	30	21	12.4	14	7	3.	2	690	275	415	—	4.
Carver, . . .	994	3	2.3	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	1.3	2	8	6	2	—	1.3
Duxbury, . . .	1,908	13	11.3	11	10	8.8	8	3	2.5	3	—	—	—	41	22	19	8	.1
East Bridgewater, . . .	2,911	13	12.4	13	7	6.4	7	5	5.	5	1	1.	1	44	17	27	9	.4
Halifax, . . .	562	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	.2
Hanover, . . .	2,093	10	9.2	10	8	7.2	8	2	2.	2	2	1.5	—	66	31	35	29	.2
Hanson, . . .	1,267	9	7.8	6	5	4.5	4	2	1.8	1	2	—	1	43	15	28	18	.1
Hingham, . . .	4,564	17	15.	16	13	11.3	12	5	3.7	4	—	—	—	122	58	64	37	—
Hull, . . .	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Kingston, . . .	1,659	12	10.2	9	5	3.3	2	5	4.9	5	2	2.	2	7	4	3	3	.3
Lakeville, . . .	935	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.	1	13	10	3	—	—
Marion, . . .	871	7	6.6	5	5	1.	—	1	1.	1	6	5.6	2	4	2	2	—	1.
Marshfield, . . .	1,713	8	7.6	7	5	4.6	4	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	22	14	8	3	.2
Mattapoisett, . . .	1,148	11	7.8	8	11	7.8	8	—	—	—	2	—	—	16	5	11	5	.1
Middleborough, . . .	6,065	27	23.2	26	21	18.8	20	4	2.4	4	—	—	—	105	38	67	44	.9
Norwell, . . .	1,635	15	10.8	12	10	7.6	7	5	3.2	5	—	—	—	37	16	21	21	.1

## NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Pembroke,	1,320	11	9.3	10	9	8.2	9	168.3	166	105	83.4	86	66	55.2	52	1,851	778	1,073	369	11.5
Plymouth,	7,314	30	25.3	25	12	9.8	10	940.	1,119	1,302	1,017.7	1,005	612	370.9	374	8,175	3,176	4,999	4,087	105.5
Plympton,	597	2	.5	7	7	6.2	6	4	2	56	32.7	35	23	18.3	17	910	350	560	374	3.9
Rochester,	1,012	8	7.2	14	12	9.5	9	940.	2	8	6.3	7	2	1.3	1	50	23	27	35	.1
Rockland,	5,213	19	16.	5	14	9.5	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	11	5	6	7	—
Saltuete,	2,318	5	4.2	11	14	8.	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	17	8	9	—	—
Wareham,	3,451	17	11.	10	16	5.5	5	—	—	—	—	—	16	14.9	14	29	12	17	13	.4
West Bridgewater,	1,917	11	9.9	10	16	5.5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitman,	4,441	17	15.9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total,	92,700	418	306.9	304	250	168.3	166	168.3	166	105	83.4	86	66	55.2	52	1,851	778	1,073	369	11.5
SUFFOLK.																				
Boston,	448,477	4,141	2,328.6	2,498	2,245	940.	1,119	940.	1,121	1,366	1,056.7	1,047	640	393.5	395	9,146	3,554	5,592	4,503	109.5
Chelsea,	27,909	79	51.4	54	2	4	2	4	2	56	32.7	35	23	18.3	17	910	350	560	374	105.5
Revere,	5,668	10	7.6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	11	5	6	7	3.9
Winthrop,	2,726	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	11	5	6	7	.1
Total,	484,780	4,233	2,390.6	2,563	2,247	940.4	1,121	940.4	1,121	1,366	1,056.7	1,047	640	393.5	395	9,146	3,554	5,592	4,503	109.5
WORCESTER.																				
Ashburnham,	2,074	13	12.2	10	11	10.5	8	10.5	8	2	1.7	2	—	—	—	32	17	15	—	.3
Athol,	6,319	21	14.5	12	15	8.6	7	8.6	7	1	1.	1	5	4.9	4	121	53	68	61	.8
Andover,	1,532	1	.5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	1	31	19	16	16	.2
Barre,	2,239	15	11.7	15	12	8.7	12	8.7	12	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	59	23	36	42	.3
Berlin,	884	6	6.	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.7	1	5	4.3	5	13	6	7	7	.6
Blackstone,	6,138	50	35.9	33	36	24.2	22	24.2	22	10	7.7	7	4	4.	4	157	81	76	43	.1
Bolton,	827	7	7.	7	7	7.	7	7.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	.1
Boylston,	770	6	4.1	3	6	4.1	3	4.1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	.2
Brookfield,	3,352	9	7.8	8	6	4.8	5	4.8	5	3	3.	3	—	—	—	37	21	16	27	1.
Brookfield,	1,847	8	8.	8	7	7.	7	7.	7	1	1.	1	—	—	—	10	6	4	—	.2
Charlton,	10,424	40	27.2	22	22	11.7	8	11.7	8	17	14.5	13	1	1.	1	168	85	83	86	2.5
Dana,	700	4	3.1	3	4	3.1	3	3.1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	6	3	—
Douglas,	1,908	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	39	47	30	1.1
Dudley,	2,944	10	6.6	7	7	3.6	4	3.6	4	3	3.	3	—	—	—	71	29	42	14	1.1
Fitchburg,	22,037	108	71.9	67	104	66.4	64	66.4	64	11	5.2	5	1	.3	—	596	210	386	298	4.9
Gardner,	8,424	34	27.3	21	28	22.6	16	22.6	16	6	4.6	5	1	.1	—	258	129	129	140	2.

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	No. of Children in- cluded.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.						
WORCESTER—Con.																			
Grafton, . . . . .	5,002	39	26.7	23	29	18.7	16	5	4.1	4	6	3.9	3	56	55	61	2.5		
Hardwick, . . . . .	2,922	14	8.1	11	9	3.9	7	5	4.2	4	-	-	-	14	12	4	.4		
Harvard, . . . . .	1,095	4	4.	4	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	-	-	-	4	3	2	.3		
Holden, . . . . .	2,623	6	4.7	5	4	2.7	3	2	2.	2	-	-	-	17	16	12	.1		
Hopedale, . . . . .	1,176	5	3.6	4	1	.2	1	2	1.9	1	2	1.5	2	11	11	-	.4		
Hubbardston, . . . . .	1,346	7	6.	6	7	6.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	.1		
Lancaster, . . . . .	2,201	22	15.4	21	22	14.6	20	5	-	-	1	.8	1	22	15	27	.4		
Leicester, . . . . .	3,120	17	13.1	13	12	8.7	9	4	4.4	4	1	-	-	18	22	14	1.9		
Leominster, . . . . .	7,269	20	17.4	19	15	12.4	14	4	4	4	1	1.	1	40	62	23	2.1		
Lunenburg, . . . . .	1,146	13	10.5	10	9	6.6	6	4	3.1	3	1	.8	1	5	9	4	.3		
Mendon, . . . . .	919	3	2.4	3	1	.4	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	10	20	10	.6		
Millford, . . . . .	8,780	60	44.4	46	44	29.1	33	13	12.3	10	3	3.	3	154	183	157	2.6		
Millbury, . . . . .	4,428	15	11.5	13	10	6.5	8	4	4.	4	1	1.	1	57	81	53	.7		
New Braintree, . . . . .	573	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2	-	1.		
Northborough, . . . . .	1,952	12	10.8	10	7	6.3	6	3	2.5	2	2	2.	2	10	14	10	.5		
Northbridge, . . . . .	4,603	20	16.7	16	13	9.7	9	6	6.	6	1	1.	1	59	70	-	.6		
North Brookfield, . . . . .	3,871	18	10.9	12	12	5.4	6	5	4.5	5	1	1.	1	29	35	35	.2		
Oakham, . . . . .	738	8	7.5	4	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	6.5	3	10	4	-	.7		
Oxford, . . . . .	2,616	17	13.1	14	14	10.1	11	3	3.	3	1	-	-	20	33	18	.1		
Paxton, . . . . .	445	3	1.3	1	2	1.2	1	-	-	-	1	1.	-	4	4	5	.1		
Petersham, . . . . .	1,050	8	5.9	6	7	5.2	5	1	.7	1	7	6.6	6	8	9	8	-		
Phillipston, . . . . .	502	7	6.6	6	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	2	-		
Princeton, . . . . .	982	2	1.1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1	1.	-	2	-	1	-		
Royalston, . . . . .	1,030	3	2.3	2	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	1	1.	1	5	7	-	.1		

## NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Rutland, .	980	6	5.3	5	5	4.3	4	1	1.	1	-	-	14	4	10	4	1
Shrewsbury, .	1,449	6	4.8	4	3	1.9	2	3	2.9	2	-	-	5	3	2	2	.2
Southborough, .	2,114	8	8.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15	19	23	.5
Southbridge, .	7,655	31	26.	26	23	18.1	17	9	7.9	9	-	8.	161	79	82	-	.9
Spencer, .	8,747	21	16.	15	19	14.9	14	3	1.1	1	-	-	418	201	217	340	1.8
Sterling, .	1,244	13	11.	11	12	10.	10	1	1.	1	-	-	10	6	4	1	.1
Sturbridge, .	2,074	11	9.1	8	7	6.8	6	1	9	1	-	-	63	34	29	55	.3
Sutton, .	3,180	25	21.4	22	23	19.	19	3	2.4	3	-	1.4	75	36	39	15	.2
Templeton, .	2,999	13	11.4	11	9	7.4	7	3	3.	3	-	-	21	15	6	15	.8
Upton, .	1,878	12	6.6	8	9	5.4	6	3	1.2	2	-	-	33	14	19	15	2.1
Uxbridge, .	3,408	24	16.9	15	17	9.9	8	6	6.	6	-	-	33	38	45	33	-
Warren, .	4,681	10	9.7	10	8	7.6	8	2	2.	2	-	1.	28	9	19	184	1.7
Webster, .	7,031	31	25.3	25	19	12.6	12	11	10.7	11	-	2.	404	206	198	-	-
Westborough, .	5,195	24	23.3	22	15	14.5	14	9	8.8	8	-	-	62	30	32	24	2.6
West Boylston, .	3,019	9	6.9	7	6	3.9	4	2	2.	2	-	-	75	38	37	34	.8
West Brookfield, .	1,592	8	6.2	5	8	6.2	5	-	-	-	-	-	56	25	31	33	1.1
Westminster, .	1,688	6	5.	5	6	4.4	5	1	.6	-	-	-	29	13	16	11	.2
Winchendon, .	4,390	26	16.6	17	21	13.	13	4	2.6	3	-	-	78	37	41	45	.5
Worcester, .	84,655	251	155.3	164	215	138.	144	37	17.3	20	-	-	1,917	922	995	766	9.6
Total, .	280,787	1,194	876.6	865	915	634.9	633	224	177.8	173	75	63.9	6,477	3,018	3,459	2,791	52.9

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Average of Vagrancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOS- PITALS.			ELSEWHERE.*			PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED.				
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1892.	Whole No.	Females.	Males.	Number of Chil- dren included.				
Barnstable,	29,172	168	129.1	123	108	80.1	74	40	31.2	32	21	17.8	17	648	292	356	192	4
Berkshire,	81,108	410	326.2	321	120	87.5	93	100	81.1	79	191	157.6	149	1,002	448	554	371	5.8
Bristol, .	186,465	1,173	615.2	625	867	360.7	358	265	213.	220	64	41.5	47	5,739	2,377	3,362	2,838	29.4
Dukes, .	4,369	16	14.3	11	-	-	-	4	3.7	3	13	10.6	8	22	9	13	-	-
Essex, .	299,995	1,718	1,201.	1,216	1,004	644.3	642	525	388.	402	225	168.7	172	6,925	3,044	3,881	2,924	41.1
Franklin,	38,610	153	129.4	125	70	60.4	56	44	38.6	40	39	30.4	29	386	196	190	80	5.4
Hampden,	135,713	709	426.1	423	506	283.9	276	120	79.9	88	92	62.3	59	2,258	1,054	1,204	636	23.1
Hampshire,	51,859	255	198.1	198	110	71.3	73	69	59.3	60	80	67.5	65	834	390	444	330	4.5
Middlesex,	431,167	2,678	1,546.7	1,656	1,721	952.1	1,025	569	409.7	425	454	184.9	206	8,127	3,501	4,626	3,969	77.5
Nantucket,	3,268	31	25.4	23	29	23.4	21	2	2.	2	-	-	-	113	52	61	29	-
Norfolk,	118,950	471	350.8	324	278	184.1	175	145	122.8	118	56	43.9	41	1,707	734	973	602	37.5
Plymouth,	92,700	418	306.9	304	250	168.3	166	105	83.4	86	66	55.2	52	1,851	778	1,073	369	11.5
Suffolk, .	484,780	4,233	2,390.6	2,563	2,247	940.4	1,121	1,366	1,056.7	1,047	640	393.5	395	9,146	3,554	5,592	4,503	109.5
Worcester,	280,787	1,194	876.6	865	915	634.9	633	224	177.8	173	75	63.9	59	6,477	3,018	3,459	2,791	52.9
Total,	2,238,943	13,627	8,536.4	8,787	9,227	4,491.4	4,715	3,578	2,747.2	2,775	2,016	1,297.8	1,299	45,235	19,447	25,788	19,334	398.6

\* Distributed as follows : — Whole Number in School for Feeble Minded, 139; in other institutions, 928; in private families, 949.  
Average Number in School for Feeble Minded, 123.6; in other institutions, 426.4; in private families, 747.8.  
Number March 31, 1892, in School for Feeble Minded, 123; in other institutions, 440; in private families, 736.



## PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE II. — PAUPERISM OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS. NUMBERS AND COST, 1874-1892.

YEARS.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUP- PORT.		Expenses of Admin- istration.	AGGREGATES.		Reimbursements by State and Towns.	Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.	VAGRANCY.	
	Expense at Alms-house.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expenses.	Average No. Relieved.		Expenses.	Average No.			No. of Cases.	Expense.
1874-5,	\$420,057	\$202,264	\$75,311	\$697,632	4,249	\$506,635	16,637	\$80,594	\$1,284,861	20,886	\$112,445	\$1,172,416	201,988	\$58,016
1875-6,	418,405	224,731	91,320	734,456	4,977	632,917	19,400	82,481	1,449,854	24,377	128,843	1,321,011	209,739	54,587
1876-7,	453,885	245,046	99,496	798,377	5,642	728,163	21,523	86,215	1,612,755	27,165	161,131	1,451,624	190,704	54,468
1877-8,	450,777	267,590	91,014	809,381	5,921	702,454	20,328	84,868	1,596,703	26,249	162,367	1,434,336	196,133	52,219
1878-9,	418,463	286,740	90,612	795,805	6,106	668,954	22,708	88,261	1,553,020	28,814	168,043	1,384,977	162,012	40,151
1879-80,	407,876	286,497	90,604	784,977	6,222	638,199	18,337	85,821	1,508,997	24,609	176,095	1,332,902	154,164	21,996
1880-1,	440,668	339,798	91,848	842,314	6,344	610,247	15,528	79,120	1,531,681	21,872	138,008	1,393,663	58,500	21,696
1881-2,	446,706	369,296	91,752	907,754	6,689	608,436	14,204	87,071	1,603,261	20,893	138,908	1,464,353	47,857	19,416
1882-3,	497,760	401,471	97,472	996,703	6,946	600,435	15,595	95,818	1,692,956	22,541	143,575	1,549,381	59,315	21,775
1883-4,	503,525	409,447	101,498	1,014,470	7,109	629,387	15,751	106,905	1,730,762	22,860	151,951	1,598,811	91,761	27,398
1884-5,	521,421	412,554	153,838	1,087,813	7,521	663,386	17,438	116,780	1,868,479	25,009	160,435	1,708,044	132,015	27,739
1885-6,	509,382	415,540	164,506	1,089,428	7,765	675,742	17,643	129,000	1,894,170	25,408	162,826	1,731,344	138,452	28,299
1886-7,	504,189	436,856	171,775	1,112,820	7,856	639,994	16,501	129,839	1,882,653	24,557	153,458	1,729,195	131,945	30,742
1887-8,	517,035	436,171	167,472	1,120,678	7,989	647,627	16,833	137,798	1,906,103	24,872	160,008	1,746,095	136,630	32,274
1888-9,	571,718	431,410	179,356	1,182,484	8,419	685,225	16,681	141,383	2,009,092	25,100	170,733	1,838,359	166,964	36,878
1889-90,	507,127	468,121	184,037	1,159,285	8,629	670,319	15,337	155,753	1,985,417	23,966	179,776	1,805,641	156,039	36,541
1890-1,	513,650	466,213	196,072	1,175,935	8,480	686,172	16,381	173,620	1,984,727	24,861	177,665	1,807,062	142,794	35,201
1891-2,	535,901	477,328	195,809	1,209,038	8,535	666,766	16,583	188,023	2,063,827	25,118	189,330	1,874,497	145,339	32,376
Aggregate,	\$8,608,485	\$6,577,073	\$2,333,792	\$17,519,350	-	\$11,610,618	-	\$2,049,350	\$31,179,318	-	\$2,855,607	\$28,342,711	2,522,351	\$631,771
Yearly Average,	\$478,249	\$365,393	\$129,655	\$973,297	6,966	\$645,034	17,419	\$113,853	\$1,732,184	24,386	\$157,534	\$1,574,594	140,130	\$35,098

## CENSUS OF PAUPERISM.

COUNTIES.	JULY 1, 1891.					JAN. 1, 1892.					JULY 1, 1892.				
	Full Sup.	Partial Sup.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.	Full Sup.	Partial Sup.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.	Full Sup.	Partial Sup.	Vagrants.	Total.	In sane.
Barnstable, . . . . .	139	412	-	551	69	133	367	-	500	67	128	313	-	441	66
Berkshire, . . . . .	350	402	13	765	105	343	332	7	682	105	384	405	13	802	105
Bristol, . . . . .	600	2,377	50	3,027	288	561	1,849	12	2,422	279	636	2,306	61	3,003	298
Dukes, . . . . .	14	7	-	21	4	16	3	-	19	4	16	15	-	31	5
Essex, . . . . .	1,196	3,058	53	4,307	562	1,181	2,795	24	4,000	603	1,238	3,519	106	4,863	595
Franklin, . . . . .	138	132	3	273	65	146	106	8	252	63	146	133	4	283	62
Hampden, . . . . .	516	906	43	1,465	192	444	807	8	1,259	198	537	982	53	1,572	193
Hampshire, . . . . .	197	336	16	549	85	198	283	21	482	83	186	471	24	681	91
Middlesex, . . . . .	1,354	2,934	122	4,410	590	1,402	2,179	20	3,601	600	1,626	3,068	150	4,844	662
Nantucket, . . . . .	32	76	-	108	7	28	47	-	75	7	34	56	-	90	7
Norfolk, . . . . .	375	992	60	1,427	148	394	910	12	1,316	160	477	804	75	1,356	153
Plymouth, . . . . .	333	973	12	1,318	128	296	824	6	1,126	113	312	1,007	22	1,341	131
Suffolk, . . . . .	2,523	3,128	169	5,820	1,116	2,261	2,103	106	470	1,128	2,437	2,880	153	5,470	1,103
Worcester, . . . . .	904	2,427	96	3,427	386	838	1,489	18	2,345	359	902	2,149	117	3,168	386
Total, . . . . .	8,671	18,160	637	27,468	3,745	8,239	14,094	216	22,549	3,772	9,059	18,108	778	27,945	3,857
Viz., Cities, . . . . .	5,296	11,509	349	17,154	2,386	4,938	1,886	137	12,961	2,519	5,504	11,627	347	17,478	2,477
Towns, . . . . .	3,375	6,651	288	10,314	1,351	3,301	9,208	79	9,388	1,223	3,555	6,481	431	10,467	1,380
Add State Paupers, . . . . .	2,429	-	-	2,429	1,337	2,491	-	-	2,491	1,477	2,928	-	-	2,928	1,551
Aggregate of State and Town Paupers, . . . . .	11,100	18,160	637	29,897	5,082	10,730	14,094	216	25,040	5,249	11,987	18,108	778	30,873	5,408

TABLE III. — Showing by Counties the Number of Persons reported by the Overseers of the Poor as Supported or Relieved at Different Dates.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM (1891-1892).

## CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

## CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE.

TABLE IV. — *Statistics of Children under 16, and Idiotic and Insane Persons among the Paupers Fully Supported within the Year ending March 31, 1892.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
BARNSTABLE.												
Barnstable, . . .	-	-	-	6	4	11	9.9	9	7	2	-	
Bourne, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.5	4	1	3	-	
Brewster, . . .	-	-	-	5	5	3	3.	3	3	-	-	
Chatham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.3	2	2	-	-	
Dennis, . . .	2	-	-	2	2	1	.3	1	1	-	-	
Eastham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Falmouth, . . .	2	1	-	2	2	5	4.7	4	4	-	-	
Harwich, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	8	6.9	6	4	2	-	
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Orleans, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	2	1.4	2	1	-	1	
Provincetown, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	8	5.6	7	6	-	1	
Sandwich, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	12	9.4	10	2	8	-	
Truro, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yarmouth, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	3.5	3	-	3	-	
Total, . . .	10	3	3	24	22	65	53.5	52	32	18	2	
BERKSHIRE.												
Adams, . . .	7	6	-	1	1	5	5.	5	5	-	-	
Alford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	
Becket, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	1	
Cheshire, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clarksburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dalton, . . .	2	-	1	3	2	4	3.2	4	4	-	-	
Egremont, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	
Florida, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	
Great Barrington, . . .	2	-	2	2	2	18	12.9	11	9	-	2	
Hancock, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hinsdale, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	
Lanesborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lee, . . .	1	-	1	3	3	9	8.	7	6	1	-	
Lenox, . . .	7	-	7	-	-	3	3.	3	2	-	1	
Monterey, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-	
Mount Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Ashford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Marlborough, . . .	-	-	-	2	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	
North Adams, . . .	17	10	-	2	2	16	14.8	13	11	1	1	
Otis, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peru, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1	
Pittsfield, . . .	4	3	1	2	1	27	19.2	21	8	13	-	
Richmond, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sandisfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.	4	4	-	-	
Savoy, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	
Sheffield, . . .	3	-	-	1	1	9	6.7	6	6	-	-	

NOTE.— Under the heading "Idiots" are included "imbeciles" and "feeble-minded."

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
BERKSHIRE—Con.												
Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.4	6	6	-	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
West Stockbridge,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	1	-	-	-
Williamstown, . .	4	-	1	1	1	6	5.5	5	5	-	-	-
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	49	19	15	26	23	127	105.4	102	79	15	8	
BRISTOL.												
Acushnet, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Attleborough, . .	1	-	1	2	2	8	6.9	6	6	-	-	-
Berkley, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Dartmouth, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.	4	4	-	-	-
Dighton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	2	2	-	-	-
Easton, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	14	9.7	12	10	2	-	-
Fairhaven, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	6	5.8	5	3	2	-	-
Fall River, . . .	108	16	18	18	16	109	86.1	90	77	10	3	3
Freetown, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.1	3	3	-	-	-
New Bedford, . .	25	1	-	12	11	62	55.3	53	43	10	-	-
No. Attleborough,	11	6	-	1	1	6	4.8	5	5	-	-	-
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.6	3	2	1	-	-
Raynham, . . .	6	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	-	-	2	-
Rehoboth, . . .	1	1	5	2	2	5	5.	5	5	-	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	-	1	-	-
Somerset, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	3	3	-	-
Swansea, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.1	5	3	2	-	-
Taunton, . . .	35	6	9	7	7	65	51.3	56	48	6	2	2
Westport, . . .	5	5	-	3	2	7	6.4	6	4	2	-	-
Total, . . .	198	36	33	61	56	316	260.5	268	220	41	7	
DUKES.												
Chilmark, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.8	4	3	-	1	-
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosnold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	-	-	-	3	2	5	4.8	4	3	-	1	
ESSEX.												
Amesbury, . . .	9	3	1	-	-	17	14.5	14	11	2	1	1
Andover, . . .	6	3	1	6	5	19	15.8	17	11	6	-	-
Beverly, . . .	1	-	-	9	9	27	23.6	23	13	10	-	-
Boxford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Bradford, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.7	2	2	-	-	-
Danvers, . . .	3	-	3	2	2	17	15.3	16	15	-	1	-
Essex, . . .	2	2	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-
Georgetown, . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.3	5	1	4	-	-
Gloucester, . . .	10	2	4	6	6	43	34.5	37	32	5	-	-
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.1	2	2	-	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.4	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill, . . .	13	5	1	5	4	52	35.5	37	20	16	1	1
Ipswich, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	9	7.2	8	2	6	-	-



## CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.							
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.					
		In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.		
ESSEX—Con.													
Lawrence, . . .	22	6	7	8	8	155	115.6	127	77	49	1		
Lynn, . . .	57	5	32	6	5	111	90.7	92	76	16			
Lynnfield, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	1	.3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Manchester, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.	6	6	-	-	-	-
Marblehead, . . .	2	1	1	-	-	15	11.2	8	5	2	1		
Merrimac, . . .	4	-	3	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Methuen, . . .	4	2	-	-	-	16	12.6	11	10	1			
Middleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nahant, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	3	3.	3	1	-	2		
Newburyport, . . .	15	4	5	5	5	43	34.4	33	23	9	1		
North Andover, . . .	5	5	-	4	3	6	6.	6	5	1	-	-	-
Peabody, . . .	24	21	-	1	-	26	21.8	21	19	2	-	-	-
Rockport, . . .	-	-	-	4	4	14	11.9	10	7	3			
Rowley, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Salem, . . .	54	5	34	4	4	104	80.3	81	40	41	-	-	-
Salisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.1	2	1	-	1		
Saugus, . . .	1	1	-	2	2	7	5.7	5	5	-	-	-	-
Swampscott, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	7	5.9	6	6	-	-	-	-
Topsfield, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-	-
Wenham, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury, . . .	3	2	1	-	-	5	4.3	5	4	1	-	-	-
Total, . . .	244	69	96	70	64	733	578.7	589	402	178	9		
FRANKLIN.													
Ashfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Bernardston, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	2	1.6	2	2	-	-	-	-
Buckland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-	-
Charlemont, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Colrain, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	2	2	-	-	-	-
Conway, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	4	3.8	4	4	-	-	-	-
Deerfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.7	1	-	1	-	-	-
Erving, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-	-
Gill, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.9	7	5	1	1		
Hawley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.2	5	3	2	-	-	-
Leverett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Leyden, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Monroe, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.8	1	1	-	-	-	-
Montague, . . .	1	1	-	3	3	4	2.2	3	2	1	-	-	-
New Salem, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-	-
Northfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	5.3	5	3	-	2		
Orange, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	5	5.	5	-	5	-	-	-
Rowe, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.2	2	1	-	1		
Shelburne, . . .	1	-	-	2	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Shutesbury, . . .	1	-	-	3	3	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-	-
Sunderland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Warwick, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-	-
Wendell, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	2	-	2	-	-	-
Whately, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	7	3	2	19	18	68	60.8	62	40	18	4		



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
HAMPDEN.											
Agawam, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	6	3.4	4	3	1	-
Blandford, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Brimfield, . . . . .	1	1	-	2	2	2	2.	2	1	1	-
Chester, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1.1	1	1	-	-
Chicopee, . . . . .	14	5	3	1	1	20	18.8	20	17	2	1
Granville, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Hampden, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	1	-	3
Holland, . . . . .	7	-	1	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Holyoke, . . . . .	4	-	-	5	4	47	36.6	36	8	28	-
Longmeadow, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	3	2.7	3	3	-	-
Ludlow, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	2	1	-	1
Monson, . . . . .	2	-	-	3	3	5	5.	5	1	4	-
Montgomery, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer, . . . . .	1	-	1	4	4	13	10.8	11	7	4	-
Russell, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	2	1.1	1	1	-	-
Southwick, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	2	2	-	-
Springfield, . . . . .	26	3	8	4	3	92	71.5	73	20	53	-
Tolland, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	1	-	4
Westfield, . . . . .	13	1	-	3	3	17	15.6	15	14	1	-
West Springfield, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.9	5	5	-	-
Wilbraham, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	-	-	1
Total, . . . . .	71	10	14	30	26	233	190.7	193	88	94	11
HAMPSHIRE.											
Amherst, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	1	7	6.8	6	5	1	-
Belchertown, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.5	5	3	2	-
Chesterfield, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	2	3	2.2	2	2	-	-
Cummington, . . . . .	3	-	3	1	1	3	3.	3	2	-	1
Easthampton, . . . . .	6	3	-	-	-	9	8.3	8	5	3	-
Enfield, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.2	4	3	-	1
Goshen, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Granby, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Greenwich, . . . . .	3	1	1	2	2	1	.3	-	-	-	-
Hadley, . . . . .	1	1	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Hatfield, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	3	2.9	2	2	-	-
Huntington, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Middlefield, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	1	-	-
Northampton, . . . . .	8	-	1	1	1	16	13.1	14	10	3	1
Pelham, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Plainfield, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	-	2
Prescott, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Southampton, . . . . .	3	-	3	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
South Hadley, . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	4	4.	4	4	-	-
Ware, . . . . .	1	-	1	2	2	12	11.2	11	11	-	-
Westhampton, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Williamsburg, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.6	6	1	-	5
Worthington, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.3	4	2	-	2
Total, . . . . .	29	7	11	14	12	93	83.6	83	60	9	14
MIDDLESEX.											
Acton, . . . . .	3	-	2	1	1	5	5.	5	3	2	-
Arlington, . . . . .	4	2	2	1	1	7	6.8	7	6	-	1
Ashby, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-
Ashland, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-
Ayer, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	1	2	-

## CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
MIDDLESEX—Con.												
Bedford, . . .	-	-	-	3	3	3	3.	3	2	1	-	-
Belmont, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	2	2	-	-	-
Billerica, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.1	3	1	2	-	-
Boxborough, . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Burlington, . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge, . . .	81	34	15	13	13	159	122.5	120	94	22	4	-
Carlisle, . . .	-	-	-	4	3	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Chelmsford, . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Concord, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	5	-	-	-
Dracut, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunstable, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.	1	-	-	-	1
Everett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.5	8	8	-	-	-
Frammingham, .	3	-	-	-	-	14	11.9	12	8	4	-	-
Groton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	7	6.5	6	2	4	-	-
Holliston, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	10	9.6	9	7	2	-	-
Hopkinton, . . .	2	2	-	3	3	10	7.9	7	6	1	-	-
Hudson, . . .	10	10	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Lexington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.	1	1	-	-	-
Lincoln, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.1	3	2	-	-	1
Littleton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Lowell, . . .	250	71	54	4	4	175	141.5	142	45	97	-	-
Malden, . . .	32	14	-	1	1	37	25.3	27	27	-	-	-
Marlborough, . .	6	4	-	1	1	23	12.5	20	15	4	1	-
Maynard, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	6	5.6	5	5	-	-	-
Medford, . . .	5	-	-	1	1	22	19.2	18	18	-	-	-
Melrose, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	13	11.8	12	10	-	2	-
Natick, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	24	20.1	19	17	-	2	-
Newton, . . .	7	2	-	1	1	25	19.2	20	18	1	1	-
North Reading, .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Pepperell, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	4	3.6	3	-	3	-	-
Reading, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	2	1.5	2	2	-	-	-
Sherborn, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shirley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Somerville, . . .	12	-	9	5	4	48	23.4	37	32	-	5	-
Stoneham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	4.8	6	6	-	-	-
Stow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Sudbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	5	4.5	5	1	4	-	-
Tewksbury, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-
Townsend, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	2.1	3	-	3	-	-
Tyngsborough, .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-
Wakefield, . . .	10	-	2	4	4	12	10.3	10	8	1	1	-
Waltham, . . .	11	3	-	4	3	30	26.8	25	14	11	-	-
Watertown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	13	7.7	9	4	4	1	-
Wayland, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-
Westford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	9	7.5	9	8	1	-	-
Weston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Wilmington, . .	-	-	-	2	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Winchester, . . .	7	-	6	-	-	11	9.1	7	7	-	-	-
Woburn, . . .	23	-	6	3	3	25	21.2	21	20	1	-	-
Total, . . .	473	143	99	78	74	771	607.4	625	425	179	21	-
NANTUCKET.												
Nantucket, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	5	4.9	4	2	2	-	-
NORFOLK.												
Avon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Bellingham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.8	3	2	1	-	-

## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
NORFOLK — Con.											
Braintree, . . .	-	-	-	5	5	7	6.4	7	4	3	-
Brookline, . . .	11	-	7	1	1	17	14.	13	13	-	-
Canton, . . .	1	-	-	2	2	8	7.3	7	6	1	-
Cohasset, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	13	11.3	10	6	4	-
Dedham, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	15	10.2	10	10	-	-
Dover, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.7	-	-	-	-
Foxborough, . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	2.	2	2	-	-
Franklin, . . .	3	-	-	2	2	8	6.2	6	6	-	-
Holbrook, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Hyde Park, . . .	2	-	1	2	1	6	5.5	5	4	-	1
Medfield, . . .	1	-	1	2	2	3	3.	3	3	-	-
Medway, . . .	1	-	-	5	3	3	2.5	2	2	-	-
Millis, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Milton, . . .	1	-	1	3	3	7	6.2	6	6	-	-
Needham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.1	4	3	1	-
Norfolk, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Norwood, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Quincy, . . .	3	-	-	2	1	17	13.6	14	12	2	-
Randolph, . . .	10	2	1	1	-	12	11.6	11	7	3	1
Sharon, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-
Stoughton, . . .	5	1	-	1	1	6	6.	6	5	1	-
Walpole, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	4	3	-	1
Wellesley, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	8	8.	8	5	3	-
Weymouth, . . .	6	2	-	4	4	17	13.6	12	9	2	1
Wrentham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	2	1	-
Total, . . .	48	5	14	37	32	176	153.	145	118	22	5
PLYMOUTH.											
Abington, . . .	4	-	4	1	1	11	9.8	8	8	-	-
Bridgewater, . .	1	-	-	2	2	8	7.1	7	4	3	-
Brockton, . . .	20	1	1	5	3	37	25.4	27	14	13	-
Carver, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Duxbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	3.5	4	3	1	-
East Bridgewater,	-	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	5	-	1
Halifax, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Hanover, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	5	5.	5	2	3	-
Hanson, . . .	1	1	-	1	1	2	1.8	1	1	-	-
Hingham, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	9	8.5	9	4	5	-
Hull, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	5	4.9	5	5	-	-
Lakeville, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1
Marion, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	3	3.	3	1	-	2
Marshfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.	1	1	-	-
Mattapoisett, . .	4	3	-	1	1	3	3.	3	-	3	-
Middleborough, .	1	-	-	11	11	9	7.4	9	4	4	1
Norwell, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	6	4.2	6	5	1	-
Pembroke, . . .	2	2	-	2	2	3	2.1	2	1	1	-
Plymouth, . . .	1	-	1	1	1	19	16.1	16	13	3	-
Plympton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	.2	-	-	-	-
Rochester, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	3	3.	3	1	2	-
Rockland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	8	7.	5	4	-	1
Seluate, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	-	-
Wareham, . . .	4	3	-	1	1	4	3.8	3	3	-	-
West Bridgewater,	2	-	2	1	1	3	2.4	3	2	1	-
Whitman, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	-	2
Total, . . .	45	13	9	36	33	158	133.2	134	86	40	8

## CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.						
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.				
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.	
SUFFOLK.												
Boston, . . . . .	601	37	277	61	54	1,340	1,060.2	1,050	1,005	-	-	45
Chelsea, . . . . .	2	-	-	1	-	57	35.3	37	35	-	-	2
Revere, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.3	7	7	-	-	-
Winthrop, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . . . .	603	37	277	62	54	1,405	1,101.8	1,094	1,047	-	-	47
WORCESTER.												
Ashburnham, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	3	2.7	3	2	1	-	-
Athol, . . . . .	5	1	-	1	1	4	3.4	3	1	1	1	1
Auburn, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barre, . . . . .	4	4	-	1	1	5	5.	5	2	2	1	-
Berlin, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	4.	4	1	-	-	3
Blackstone, . . . . .	5	-	4	1	1	13	10.7	10	7	3	-	-
Bolton, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	2	2.	2	-	2	-	-
Boylston, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brookfield, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	5.	5	3	2	-	-
Charlton, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	1	2	-	-
Clinton, . . . . .	6	1	-	-	-	19	16.3	14	13	-	1	-
Dana, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Douglas, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dudley, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	-	-	-
Fitchburg, . . . . .	4	3	-	5	4	31	24.8	24	3	21	-	-
Gardner, . . . . .	10	3	-	-	-	9	8.2	8	5	3	-	-
Grafton, . . . . .	4	1	-	2	2	6	5.2	5	4	-	1	-
Hardwick, . . . . .	-	-	-	4	4	5	4.2	4	4	-	-	-
Harvard, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Holden, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	4	3.4	3	2	1	-	-
Hopedale, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	1	1	-	-	-
Hubbardston, . . . . .	3	3	-	2	2	1	.6	-	-	-	-	-
Lancaster, . . . . .	9	8	1	-	-	3	3.	3	-	3	-	-
Leicester, . . . . .	1	-	-	2	2	6	5.4	5	4	1	-	-
Leominster, . . . . .	2	2	-	1	1	8	8.	8	4	3	1	-
Lunenburg, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	3	8	6.3	6	3	3	-	-
Mendon, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	-	-	-
Milford, . . . . .	5	4	-	1	1	17	16.3	14	10	3	1	-
Milbury, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	1	5	5.	5	4	-	1	-
New Braintree, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northborough, . . . . .	2	2	-	1	1	3	2.5	2	2	-	-	-
Northbridge, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	7	7.	7	6	-	1	-
North Brookfield, . . . . .	2	-	-	1	1	6	5.5	6	5	-	1	-
Oakham, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	-	1	-
Oxford, . . . . .	1	1	-	1	1	4	4.	4	3	1	-	-
Paxton, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-	-
Petersham, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	5	4.7	5	1	4	-	-
Phillipston, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	1	-
Princeton, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalston, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	1	-	-	-
Rutland, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1	-	-
Shrewsbury, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4	3.3	3	2	1	-	-
Southborough, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbridge, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	1	14	13.5	14	9	5	-	-
Spencer, . . . . .	1	1	-	1	-	8	6.	5	1	4	-	-
Sterling, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	2	6	5.7	5	1	4	-	-
Sturbridge, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	4	3.1	3	1	2	-	-
Sutton, . . . . .	4	3	-	5	5	10	9.4	10	3	7	-	-
Templeton, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	6	6.	6	3	3	-	-
Upton, . . . . .	2	1	-	1	1	3	1.2	2	2	-	-	-
Uxbridge, . . . . .	1	-	-	2	2	7	7.	7	6	-	1	-
Warren, . . . . .	2	2	-	3	3	2	2.	2	2	-	-	-



## THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTS.		INSANE.					
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.		No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1892.			
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.					Whole No.	In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
WORCESTER—Con.											
Webster, . . . . .	1	1	-	2	2	15	14.8	15	11	2	2
Westborough, . . . .	2	2	-	5	4	10	9.8	9	8	1	-
West Boylston, . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	2	1	-
West Brookfield, . . .	2	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	1	-
Westminster, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	3	-
Winchendon, . . . . .	8	6	-	2	1	6	4.6	5	3	1	1
Worcester, . . . . .	26	9	-	16	13	123	93.	92	20	72	-
Total, . . . . .	116	60	5	85	77	427	367.8	357	173	166	18

## SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable, . . . . .	10	3	3	24	22	65	53.5	52	32	18	2
Berkshire, . . . . .	49	19	15	26	23	127	105.4	102	79	15	8
Bristol, . . . . .	198	36	33	61	56	316	260.5	268	220	41	7
Dukes, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	2	5	4.8	4	3	-	1
Essex, . . . . .	244	69	96	70	64	733	578.7	589	402	178	9
Franklin, . . . . .	7	3	2	19	18	68	60.8	62	40	18	4
Hampden, . . . . .	71	10	14	30	26	233	190.7	193	88	94	11
Hampshire, . . . . .	29	7	11	14	12	93	83.6	83	60	9	14
Middlesex, . . . . .	473	143	99	78	74	771	607.4	625	425	179	21
Nantucket, . . . . .	2	2	-	2	2	5	4.9	4	2	2	-
Norfolk, . . . . .	48	5	14	37	32	176	153.	145	118	22	5
Plymouth, . . . . .	45	13	9	36	33	158	133.2	134	86	40	8
Suffolk, . . . . .	603	37	277	62	54	1,405	1,101.8	1,094	1,047	-	47
Worcester, . . . . .	116	60	5	85	77	427	367.8	357	173	166	18
Total, . . . . .	1,895	407	578	547	495	4,582	3,706.1	3,712	2,775	782	155
Add State Poor, . . .	-	67	638	192	174	2,726	1,429.8	1,503	1,030	426	47
Aggregate of State and Town Poor, . . .	-	474	1,216	739	669	7,308	5,135.9	5,215	3,805	1,208	202

TABLE V. — Town Poor Fully Supported March 31, 1892.

SUPPORTED IN—	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Sane.	Insane.	Idiotic.
Town Alms-houses, . . .	4,306	407	4,713	3,606	782	325
Lunatic Hospitals, . . .	2,775	-	2,775	-	2,775	-
School for Feeble-Minded, .	74	49	123	-	-	123
Other Institutions, . . .	32	408	440	438	1	1
Private Families, . . . .	615	121	736	536	154	46
Total, . . . . .	7,802	985	*8,787	4,580	3,712	495

	Males.	Females.	Total.
* Native, . . . . .	3,204	2,538	5,742
Foreign born, . . . . .	1,220	1,825	3,045
Total, . . . . .	4,424	4,363	8,787



## THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VI. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Institutions at the close of each Official Year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total of all Classes.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Total State Poor.	In City- and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.	
1863, .	633	570	536	175	238	258	-	-	2,544	3,000*	425	5,969
1864, .	649	628	485	116	186	216	-	-	2,307	2,700*	448	5,455
1865, .	637	541	482	91	152	235	-	-	2,259	2,800*	481	5,540
1866, .	707	561	311	129	147	272	-	-	2,148	2,958	498	5,604
1867, .	686	657	341	101	153	271	-	-	2,209	3,003	532	5,744
1868, .	636	540	425	96	181	264	-	-	2,142	3,012	552	5,706
1869, .	690	397	364	51	145	234	-	-	1,881	2,844	655	5,380
1870, .	655	363	337	35	124	209	-	-	1,723	2,758	728	5,209
1871, .	639	408	397	29	91	215	-	-	1,779	2,506	770	5,055
1872, .	674	381	308	25	85	230	-	-	1,703	2,483	844	5,030
1873, .	762	429	347	48	76	247	-	-	1,909	2,496	858	5,263
1874, .	805	409	375	82	128	291	-	-	2,090	2,758	886	3,734
1875, .	792	449	422	42	135	262	-	-	2,102	3,160	1,044	6,306
1876, .	798	479	503	35	137	253	-	-	2,205	3,630	1,180	7,015
1877, .	919	466	389	51	158	239	-	-	2,222	3,969	1,310	7,501
1878, .	897	473	249	174	134	198	80	-	2,205	4,022	1,479	7,706
1879, .	846	421	225	191	126	202	149	-	2,160	3,563	1,634	7,357
1880, .	840	370	158	240	119	183	134	-	2,044	4,017	1,760	7,821
1881, .	888	332	129	209	81	176	112	-	1,947	3,818	1,941	7,706
1882, .	789	365	210	239	94	161	115	-	1,973	3,828	2,075	7,876
1883, .	894	332	63	289	111	157	150	-	1,996	3,945	2,156	8,097
1884, .	940	310	95	279	100	153	153	-	2,030	4,181	2,161	8,372
1885, .	776	293	304	309	123	154	214	-	2,173	4,248	2,204	8,625
1886, .	786	239	267	249	113	141	200	-	1,995	4,888	2,305	9,188
1887, .	836	212	324	228	111	104	165	115	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888, .	783	184	420	261	92	104	104	113	2,061	5,155	2,588	9,804
1889, .	758	173	403	248	94	88	110	196	2,070	4,917	2,764	9,751
1890, .	718	146	509	262	131	101	142	158	2,167	4,582	2,629	9,378
1891, .	759	110	536	324	129	80	139	137	2,214	4,583	2,648	9,445
1892, .	724	116	705	394	108	84	135	170	2,436	4,715	2,774	9,925

\* Approximate.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts to the custody of this Board; for the State Almshouse and State Farm they exclude cases of town settlement. The totals for State Poor, and the general total, include for Rainsford Island Hospital (abolished in 1866,) 144 in 1863, 35 in 1864, 121 in 1865, and 23 in 1866.

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VII. — *Average Number of the State, and the City and Town Poor in the Institutions each year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total Average of State, City and Town Poor.
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.	In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.	
1863, .	737	601	608	184	258	247	-	-	2,750	3,233	420	6,403
1864, .	733	557	560	145	212	232	-	-	2,527	2,866	434	5,827
1865, .	732	605	582	106	173	225	-	-	2,591	2,896	465	5,952
1866, .	717	543	482	143	162	251	-	-	2,399	2,984	490	5,873
1867, .	757	628	331	138	142	262	-	-	2,259	3,000	515	5,774
1868, .	731	646	408	95	167	262	-	-	2,309	3,010	560	5,879
1869, .	710	500	412	74	164	248	-	-	2,108	3,004	650	5,762
1870, .	724	442	335	52	147	237	-	-	1,937	2,752	720	5,409
1871, .	749	388	385	44	133	230	-	-	1,929	2,680	745	5,354
1872, .	759	373	372	37	113	227	-	-	1,881	2,590	788	5,259
1873, .	816	367	332	50	95	248	-	-	1,908	2,578	842	5,328
1874, .	881	413	403	63	117	284	-	-	2,161	2,715	865	5,741
1875, .	844	417	435	68	145	274	-	-	2,183	2,879	849	5,911
1876, .	916	422	427	53	160	259	-	-	2,227	3,331	1,039	6,597
1877, .	824	451	457	53	160	255	-	-	2,300	3,747	1,158	7,205
1878, .	943	481	302	154	154	212	25	-	2,271	3,903	1,288	7,462
1879, .	945	448	309	185	134	200	142	-	2,363	3,977	1,402	7,742
1880, .	916	387	243	211	126	197	146	-	2,226	3,698	1,543	7,467
1881, .	878	360	229	236	118	181	139	-	2,141	3,654	1,850	7,645
1882, .	860	383	223	243	89	167	130	-	2,095	3,746	1,998	7,839
1883, .	918	345	181	250	115	162	145	-	2,116	3,769	2,075	7,960
1884, .	966	345	167	289	114	155	181	-	2,217	3,911	2,150	8,278
1885, .	958	299	350	305	120	154	209	-	2,395	4,255	2,200	8,750
1886, .	876	274	365	277	146	140	213	-	2,291	4,366	2,250	8,907
1887, .	863	219	376	252	110	123	209	88	2,240	4,358	2,355	8,953
1888, .	811	206	490	233	111	112	173	148	2,284	4,360	2,370	9,014
1889, .	764	170	529	255	99	105	132	166	2,220	4,560	2,483	9,263
1890, .	852	168	533	273	129	97	154	156	2,362	4,528	2,645	9,535
1891, .	812	124	596	353	115	90	153	166	2,409	4,384	2,666	9,459
1892, .	901	110	694	400	133	86	158	173	2,655	4,491	2,748	9,894

NOTE. — The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts; those for the State Almshouse and the State Farm represent only the *State* Poor, the insane at those institutions who have settlements being counted among the "*Towns*" Poor in Hospitals and Asylums." The totals for State Poor, and therefore the general totals, include for Rainsford Island Hospital, 116 in 1863, 88 in 1864, 68 in 1865, 101 in 1866, and 1 in 1867.

## GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1879.

TABLE VIII. — General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Fourteen Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.

YEARS ENDING, SEPT. 30 *	CITY AND TOWN POOR.					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED IN ALMSHOUSES.†					TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED OUT OF ALMSHOUSES.					STATE POOR PAR- TIALY SUPPORTED.	
	Average Number.	Whole Number.	Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Net Expenses Reported.	Whole Number.	Average Number.	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number.	Average Number.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.		
1879, . . . . .	6,106	9,225	72,881	\$1,384,977	5,739	10,131	5,739	\$585,516	\$1 96	3,899	2,844	\$527,585	\$3 57	20,000	\$45,000		
1880, . . . . .	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,332,902	5,521	9,719	5,521	568,322	1 98	4,346	3,096	528,168	3 28	14,000	35,000		
1881, . . . . .	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,664	5,192	10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08	4,411	3,491	564,885	3 06	16,000	36,000		
1882, . . . . .	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,353	5,595	10,213	5,595	613,423	2 11	4,973	3,421	594,974	3 34	14,000	38,000		
1883, . . . . .	6,935	10,753	50,372	1,549,381	5,331	10,942	5,331	667,307	2 41	5,000	3,608	630,345	3 36	15,000	40,000		
1884, . . . . .	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,598,811	5,389	11,400	5,389	666,917	2 38	5,800	4,134	660,912	3 07	16,000	42,000		
1885, . . . . .	7,521	11,766	55,649	1,708,044	6,287	12,000	6,287	740,000	2 29	5,900	4,396	712,163	3 29	17,000	50,000		
1886, . . . . .	7,766	11,966	58,182	1,731,344	6,355	11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22	6,236	4,542	775,000	3 40	15,266	50,000		
1887, . . . . .	7,843	11,921	49,608	1,729,195	6,308	12,004	6,308	744,139	2 27	6,500	4,800	\$820,000	3 30	14,525	50,000		
1888, . . . . .	7,989	12,626	51,359	1,746,095	6,486	12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27	6,600	4,800	780,000	3 12	17,047	55,000		
1889, . . . . .	8,417	12,981	48,123	1,838,357	6,283	12,388	6,283	761,970	2 33	7,000	4,900	750,000	2 94	17,188	70,000		
1890, . . . . .	8,628	13,099	45,487	1,805,641	6,426	12,330	6,426	758,875	2 27	7,157	4,780	757,689	3 05	16,491	73,746		
1891, . . . . .	8,480	13,015	43,432	1,806,062	6,553	13,020	6,553	785,576	2 30	7,232	5,064	818,654	3 10	18,131	87,158		
1892, . . . . .	8,555	13,626	45,325	1,874,497	6,970	14,477	6,970	793,599	2 19	8,219	5,248	818,700	3 00	18,160	94,610		

\* For State poor; the figures relating to city and town poor are for years ending March 31.

† For the sake of uniformity this applies to all the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater, ever since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. In the same way the poor and neglected children in Boston are here included among almshouse cases, though in a special "Home."

‡ None of the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater are here included, being given under the previous heading.  
§ Approximate.

NOTE. — The "State Poor Partially Supported" are included in the "Whole Number Partially Supported" of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the "State Poor Partially Supported" there are also many duplications in the number given for 1879. Among the "State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses" are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities is not included in this table; but the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of general supervision.

## VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

## FINANCES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE IX. — *Valuation of the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Build- ings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1891.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	438.04	\$164,500 00	\$981,750 00	\$152,368 14	\$1,298,618 14	\$1,301,254 81	\$2,636 67*
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	11.13	193,880 00	238,000 00	42,825 00	474,705 00	475,005 00	300 00*
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	172.	35,600 00	353,000 00	101,608 14	490,208 14	439,247 87	50,960 27
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	493.	53,000 00	310,250 00	70,741 11	433,991 11	422,122 14	11,868 97
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	255.55	25,075 00	1,483,692 37	112,762 29	1,621,529 66	1,616,175 81	5,353 85
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	335.97	25,500 00	374,500 00	72,260 00	472,260 00	443,650 00	28,610 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	240.5	27,325 00	426,563 15	176,620 50	630,508 65	596,859 75	33,648 90
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	413.25	29,055 00	332,500 00	113,391 88	474,946 88	439,722 91	35,223 97
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	224.31	23,014 81	117,155 00	54,780 68	194,950 49	205,528 43	10,577 94*
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	168.	19,400 00	101,600 00	97,155 80	218,155 80	201,313 10	6,842 70
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	186.	7,700 00	53,223 00	20,760 91	81,683 91	77,441 29	4,242 62
Totals, . . . . .	2,947.75	\$604,049 81	\$4,772,233 52	\$1,015,274 45	\$6,391,557 78	\$6,218,321 11	\$173,236 67
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, Waltham, .	90.69	20,359 13	251,425 48	87,056 34	358,840 95	325,453 96	33,386 99

\* Decrease.



## VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department.	Other Furniture in the Inmates' Department.	Personal Property of the State in the Superintendent's Department.	Ready-Made Clothing.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$9,304 00	\$7,822 90	\$8,598 67	\$27,774 06	\$29,299 47	\$21,722 33	\$21,520 55	\$1,024 87
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	425 00	1,500 00	650 00	9,000 00	9,500 00	3,500 00	9,500 00	300 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	6,679 00	1,308 00	5,442 45	37,000 00	17,726 47	8,145 00	10,959 41	†—
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	9,186 00	8,348 47	3,350 00	9,620 00	12,500 00	7,000 00	8,500 00	2,410 16
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	7,625 00	6,664 50	8,384 11	12,667 06	19,858 50	17,311 89	22,365 59	3,037 55
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	7,660 00	7,370 00	5,000 00	13,000 00	10,000 00	9,560 00	8,300 00	3,120 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	9,504 40	12,893 25	5,678 60	49,736 67	24,390 34	28,372 75	14,656 85	14,542 35
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	6,921 65	11,137 60	7,472 90	34,700 00	14,040 89	11,562 14	6,918 71	10,622 50
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	5,555 50	5,492 40	3,646 47	10,807 86	4,527 46	4,693 50	5,557 47	4,889 30
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	2,263 60	2,543 75	2,198 67	4,667 98	2,660 39	2,271 36	10,596 72	2,638 52
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	2,547 00	3,506 46	1,941 00	—	—	*5,107 03	995 00	—
Totals, . . . . .	\$67,671 15	\$68,587 33	\$52,362 87	\$208,973 63	\$144,503 52	\$119,246 00	\$119,870 30	\$42,585 25
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham, . . . . .	1,904 00	1,292 50	1,208 42	6,978 34	9,025 49	7,999 78	4,138 83	399 00

\* Includes Beds and Bedding in the Inmates' Department.

† Included in "Dry Goods."



## VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, etc. — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Fuel.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$973 57	\$2,081 90	\$850 00	\$7,001 80	\$3,275 00	\$5,073 51	\$6,045 51	\$152,368 14
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	1,100 00	2,000 00	350 00	2,000 00	500 00	2,500 00	-	42,825 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	3,600 16	2,809 45	600 00	5,000 00	800 00	1,538 20	-	101,608 14
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	4,261 42	3,233 26	550 00	306 80	1,000 00	475 00	-	70,741 11
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	1,445 83	1,733 34	708 83	7,103 21	1,250 00	2,606 88	-	112,762 29
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	750 00	1,575 00	860 00	1,165 00	1,260 00	2,440 00	200 00	72,260 00
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	2,320 75	4,372 06	2,366 86	6,500 62	1,285 00	-	-	176,620 50
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	2,216 81	4,675 68	222 00	2,562 50	338 50	-	-	113,391 88
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	1,815 99	2,338 22	560 00	1,814 25	1,550 78	1,486 48	-	54,780 68
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	541 98	831 44	300 00	3,900 00	650 00	-	61,091 39	97,155 80
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	664 00	897 06	9 00	1,536 76	150 00	-	3,407 60	20,760 91
Totals, . . . . .	\$19,690 51	\$26,592 41	\$7,376 69	\$38,890 94	\$12,039 28	\$16,120 07	\$70,744 50	\$1,015,274 45
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham, . . . . .	1,420 72	1,878 47	50 00	2,915 48	279 00	2,361 73	45,204 58	87,056 34

## RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — Receipts of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.

INSTITUTIONS.	Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1891.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.				From Farm and the Labor of Inmates.	For Support.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Institutions.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institutions. <sup>†</sup>
		From Unexpended Appropriations of former Calendar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Calendar Year.	Total from Appropriations for Current Expenses.	From Special Appropriations.		From Cities and Towns.	From Individuals.			
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$5,538 84	\$21,263 96	\$21,166 42	\$42,430 38	-	\$2,991 51	\$78,973 23	\$40,415 96	\$9,934 09	\$180,284 01	\$14,131 71
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	3,867 63	10,665 36	11,843 29	22,538 65	-	-	48,776 19	-	690 71	75,873 18	261 85
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	202 15	10,940 95	12,193 99	23,134 94	\$65,673 23	-	79,172 89	18,241 42	980 91	187,405 54	6,566 17
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	28,398 34	3,854 08	10,991 96	14,846 04	32,498 97	2,253 06	51,980 21	19,078 05	1,961 87	171,018 24	2,757 18
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	14,425 56	6,649 43	19,741 31	26,390 64	-	1,702 77	96,051 08	32,116 21	2,913 34	173,599 60	8,143 17
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	14,503 61	14,029 87	15,622 39	29,652 26	-	-	47,665 06	20,525 16	143 29	112,488 38	6,616 55
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	-	28,954 89	83,132 45	112,077 34	32,032 71	-	-	-	609 88	144,719 93	19,521 27
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	-	18,251 40	62,711 22	80,962 62	29,619 64	6,717 03	-	-	181 19	117,480 48	12,466 49
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	100 00	14,320 69	47,517 37	61,838 03	-	1,583 26	-	-	27 02	59,193 71	-
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	-	12,252 34	*38,408 22	50,660 56	7,058 27	726 69	-	-	104 00	22,151 41	-
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	-	5,283 87	16,170 25	21,454 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, . . . . .	\$67,036 13	\$146,496 71	\$341,488 87	\$485,985 58	\$167,026 39	\$16,115 49	\$402,618 66	\$130,376 80	\$17,546 00	\$1,286,705 05	\$70,560 19
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham, . . . . .	1,454 37	-	† 30,117 85	30,117 85	8,583 67	-	21,204 51	9,030 76	7,991 40	102,138 55	2,430 54

\* Includes \$1,187.96 for deficiency of 1891.

† Collections by the State Treasurer from cities and towns, the United States and a few individuals for support at the institutions.

† Includes \$5,117.85 received from the State for board of custodial cases.

NOTE. — The current appropriations at the State Primary and Reform Schools, as here given, include the amount drawn from the special appropriation for the Trustees' expenses, which are not reported by those institutions; at each school \$133.40, — \$50.85 from the appropriation of 1891, and \$82.55 from that of 1892. At other institutions such expenses are paid from the general income.

## EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES.								Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors, or Superintendents.
	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . .	\$53,808 94	\$53,127 26	\$10,323 31	\$15,413 75	\$1,273 64	\$6,085 14	\$419 25	\$5,891 03	\$64 09
Worcester Insane Asylum, . .	22,406 65	24,492 31	4,023 71	6,380 28	363 83	2,575 21	91 82	3,644 57	32 04
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . .	38,518 77	38,926 64	4,719 32	13,925 23	1,436 22	6,026 73	1,050 73	6,126 34	-
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, .	31,017 31	25,293 06	3,720 45	2,994 35	938 68	1,783 57	844 08	2,549 74	231 75
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . .	56,602 72	49,243 23	3,391 15	5,438 14	822 72	5,338 96	3,036 73	5,026 82	136 53
Westborough Insane Hospital, .	37,524 91	29,999 84	3,539 37	9,289 38	464 82	3,273 40	1,682 67	4,611 39	726 21
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, .	28,439 69	39,280 38	8,113 37	12,290 07	2,864 79	2,554 46	3,885 55	1,149 24	300 36
State Farm, Bridgewater, . .	21,404 91	29,477 44	5,513 09	6,812 21	1,047 94	2,902 02	927 23	2,394 60	349 87
State Primary School, Monson, .	17,546 74	13,265 80	6,027 42	7,909 41	436 90	1,445 13	338 14	3,908 57	279 71
Lyman School, Westborough, .	19,030 84	11,358 80	5,209 70	4,467 32	102 24	2,089 69	833 69	3,451 33	256 24
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	8,885 56	5,231 50	1,701 21	1,798 20	178 86	561 40	627 94	857 53	133 40
Totals, . . . . .	\$335,216 74	\$319,696 26	\$56,282 10	\$86,718 34	\$9,930 64	\$34,635 74	\$13,737 83	\$39,611 16	\$2,508 20
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	24,566 03	16,914 13	2,062 08	5,299 10	1,569 90	1,627 62	273 29	2,890 08	17 50

## EXPENDITURES AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Expenditures of State Institutions — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES — Concl'd.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disburse- ments.	Average Weekly Cost as estimated by the Superin- tendents.†
	All other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improve- ments.	Extraordinary Repairs.	Miscellaneous Disburse- ments.†	Total Extraor- dinary Ex- penses.		
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$9,513 58	\$155,919 99	—	—	\$2,671 63	\$2,671 63	\$158,591 62	\$3 37
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	2,990 23	67,000 65	—	—	5,005 70	5,005 70	72,006 35	3 01
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	10,955 62	121,685 83	\$65,673 23	—	—	65,673 23	187,358 86	3 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	6,936 90	76,309 89	50,438 75	—	—	50,438 75	126,748 64	3 10.7
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	15,026 92	144,063 92	3,656 60	\$2,817 55	—	6,474 15	150,538 07	3 47
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	8,523 58	99,635 57	2,150 00	1,350 00	—	3,500 00	103,135 57	3 76.7
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	13,169 73	112,077 34	32,032 71	—	609 88	32,642 59	144,719 93	2 17
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	10,135 31	80,962 62	29,619 64	—	6,878 22	36,517 86	117,480 48	2 01
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	3,533 93	*54,691 75	—	143 57	67,287 45	7,431 02	62,122 77	3 58
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	3,860 71	*50,660 56	7,058 27	—	1,610 28	8,668 55	59,329 11	4 76
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	1,478 52	*21,454 12	—	—	830 69	830 69	22,284 81	4 46
Totals, . . . . .	\$86,125 03	\$984,462 04	\$190,629 20	\$4,311 12	\$24,913 85	\$219,854 17	\$1,204,316 21	—
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	6,671 75	61,891 48	38,556 87	—	1,690 20	40,247 07	102,138 55	\$3 27

\* Includes \$133.40 for Trustees' expenses.

† Includes payments to the State Treasury according to law; viz.: by the State Almshouse, State Farm, Lyman School and Industrial School the whole amounts under this head; and by the State Primary School, \$141.17.

‡ The basis of these estimates is not uniform; in general it is the "Current Expenditures," but Worcester Hospital deducts therefrom the value of articles sold, \$4,718.48, and the Industrial School deducts the sum paid to the State Treasury, \$830.69, and Danvers Hospital makes the computation on the "Incurred Indebtedness."

\$ Of this amount \$7,146.28 was paid for the board of children in private families, an average of 70.65 through the year at a weekly cost of \$1.94 each.



FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPT. 30, 1892.

TABLE XIII. — *Financial Condition of the State Institutions Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	LIABILITIES.			RESOURCES.						Balance in favor of the Institutions.
	Salaries Unpaid.	Bills Payable.	Total Liabilities.	Cash on Hand.	Bills Receivable.	Unexpended Current Appropriations.	Total Resources applicable to Current Expenses.	Unexpended Special Appropriations.	Total Available Resources.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	\$4,727 57	\$12,764 15†	\$17,491 72	\$21,692 39	\$44,598 69	-	\$66,291 08	-	\$66,291 08	\$48,799 36
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	1,906 33	5,249 14†	7,155 47	3,866 83	20,121 20	-	23,988 03	-	23,988 03	16,832 56
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	8,224 77	17,941 65§	21,166 42	46 08	31,150 24	-	31,196 92	\$33,104 87	64,301 29	43,134 87
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	4,066 55	2,263 17	6,269 72	24,267 60	22,729 09	-	46,996 69	56,778 22	83,774 91	77,505 19
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	6,385 31	11,845 15	18,230 46	23,061 83	42,083 07	-	65,144 60	-	63,144 60	46,914 14
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	3,185 16	7,779 21	10,914 37	9,353 81	21,512 70	-	30,866 51	-	30,866 51	19,932 14
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	\$26,577 55	26,577 55	1,390 75	27,968 33	27,968 33
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	14,088 78	14,088 78	19,549 42	33,638 20	33,638 20
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	-	1,704 97	1,704 97	100 00	-	27,365 12	27,465 12	14,500 00	41,965 12	40,260 15
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	9,647 22	9,647 22	5,314 19	14,961 41	14,961 41
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	4,112 23	4,112 23	9,526 66	13,638 89	13,638 89
Totals, . . . . .	\$23,385 69	\$59,547 44	\$82,933 13	\$82,388 84	\$182,194 99	\$81,790 90	\$346,374 73	\$120,163 64	\$466,538 37	\$383,605 24
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, . . . . .	-	23,039 62*	23,039 62	36 13	10,034 15	-	10,070 28	-	-	12,969 34

\* Includes loans \$22,800. † Due to patients \$1,905.55. ‡ Due to patients \$1,087.27. § Includes \$3,942.59 on construction account.

|| Additional resources available for specified uses are the invested funds at several institutions; viz.: At Worcester Hospital the Library Fund \$6,045.51, at Westborough the Osgood Fund \$200 (for entertainments), at Lyman School the Lyman Fund, worth \$59,210.83, and the Mary Lamb Fund \$1,880.56, and at the Industrial School the Mary Lamb Fund \$1,366.40, the Fay Fund \$1,041.20, and the Rogers Fund \$1,000 (held by the State Treasurer); the aggregate at these institutions being \$70,744.50; while the School for Feeble-Minded has several small funds amounting now to \$45,204.58.

## COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XIV. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

INSTITUTIONS.	Reported Average Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ordinary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing Items.	Estimated by the Superintendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	857.36	\$1 20.7	\$1 19.1	\$0 23.1	\$0 34.6	\$0 02.9	\$0 13.7	\$0 00.9	\$0 13.2	\$0 21.5	\$3 49.7	\$3 37
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	427.82	1 00.7	1 10.1	15.1	28.8	01.6	11.5	00.4	16.4	13.6	3 01.3	3 01
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	692.95	1 07.1	1 08.	13.1	38.6	04.	16.7	02.9	17.	30.4	3 37.8	3 38
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	469.09	1 27.2	1 03.7	15.2	12.3	03.8	07.3	03.4	10.4	29.4	3 12.7	3 10.7
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	834.31	1 29.8	1 13.6	07.8	12.6	01.9	12.3	07.	11.6	35.	3 31.6	3 47
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	508.61	1 41.9	1 13.8	13.4	35.1	01.7	12.3	06.3	17.4	34.8	3 76.7	3 76.7
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	991.	55.2	76.	15.7	24.6	05.6	04.9	07.5	02.2	26.1	2 17.8	2 17
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	774.	53.2	73.1	13.7	16.9	02.6	07.2	02.3	06.	26.	2 01.	2 01
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	293.	1 15.1	87.1	39.5	51.9	02.9	09.5	02.2	25.6	25.	3 58.8	3 58
Lynan School, Westborough, . . . . .	203.83	1 79.5	1 07.1	49.1	42.1	01.	19.6	07.9	32.5	38.8	4 77.6	4 76
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	89.2	1 78.1	1 12.8	36.6	38.7	03.8	12.1	13.5	18.5	34.6	4 48.7	4 46
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	364.	1 29.8	89.4	10.9	26.1	08.3	08.1	01.6	15.3	35.3	3 25.3	3 27
Totals, . . . . .	6,505.22	\$1 06.4	\$0 98.3	\$0 17.3	\$0 27.2	\$0 03.4	\$0 10.7	\$0 04.1	\$0 12.6	\$0 23.2	\$3 08.8	-

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

TABLE XV. — *Population and Expenses of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1892.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Persons Admitted.	Whole No. Maintained.	Deaths.	No. of Inmates Sept. 30, 1892.	NET COST TO THE STATE.			Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.
					Average No. Supported by the State.	Current Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	617	1,433	98	891	266.34	\$28,298 67	\$2 04.4	\$42,430 38
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	88	498	27	449	133.75	22,276 80	3 20.2	22,538 65
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	331	1,002	86	698	133.26	16,568 77	2 39.1	88,808 17
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	175	623	38	489	85.64	12,088 86	2 71.4	47,345 01
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	378	1,189	89	863	158.	18,247 47	2 22.1	26,390 64
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	354	834	53	544	172.79	23,035 71	2 56.3	29,652 26
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	2,428*	3,237	227	825	901.	91,946 10	1 96.2	144,110 05
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	968	1,541	76	788	694.	61,597 91	1 70.7	110,582 26
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	370	645	8	271	363.65	61,601 06	3 25.7	61,981 60
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	161	345	1	219	203.88	49,050 28	4 62.6	57,718 83
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	110	180	1	82	89.2	20,623 43	4 44.6	21,454 12
Totals, . . . . .	5,980	11,527	714	6,119	3,130.86	\$405,335 15	\$2 75.9	\$653,011 97
Totals, excluding transfers, . . . . .	5,785							
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, . . . . .	104	449	12	398	158.	\$27,687 31	\$3 37.2	\$33,583 67

\* Including 93 births.

## INSTITUTION POPULATION FOR TEN YEARS.

TABLE XVI. — *Average Number of Inmates at the State Institutions for Ten Years.*

INSTITUTIONS.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	713.43	750.99	764.6	755.95	719.64	708.19	779.74	811.48	807.02	857.36
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . . . .	384.33	390.09	391.1	400.28	393.52	393.95	385.56	330.23	394.66	427.82
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	615.5	630.	659.3	683.35	638.	628.	633.	639.49	649.	692.95
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	466.76	463.05	475.9	474.4	478.55	470.25	469.1	470.5	457.	469.09
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . . . .	677.8	705.17	742.	749.03	743.	736.	734.	782.28	784.	834.31
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	*248.47	369.6	437.89	474.69	473.09	508.61
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . . . .	956.	1,003.	997.	917.	904.	873.	846.	932.	900.	991.
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . . . .	210.6	167.	350.	365.	376.	530.	563.	574.	660.	774.
State Primary School, Monson, . . . . .	442.8	424.7	416.	391.	332.	321.	314.	359.	329.	293.
Lyman School, Westborough, . . . . .	114.28	128.8	112.2	92.82	104.32	127.24	168.23	186.46	183.96	203.88
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . . . .	67.13	61.02	66.	72.18	67.87	71.44	78.6	94.07	80.01	89.2
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded, . . . . .	139.	143.	143.	148.	179.	195.	198.	240.	328.	364.
Aggregates, . . . . .	4,787.6	4,867.42	5,117.1	5,049.01	5,141.36	5,423.67	5,607.27	5,894.2	6,054.74	6,505.22

\* For ten months.





## INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Remaining Sept. 30, 1892,	891	449	698	489	863	544	380	230	185	408	13	13	7	6	5	2	3	175	5,387
Males, . . . . .	434	233	351	242	427	230	68	230	86	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	2,539
Females, . . . . .	457	216	347	247	436	314	312	—	99	210	13	6	6	5	5	2	2	145	2,828
Supported by the State, . . . . .	248	146	108	84	135	170	279	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	1,364
by towns, . . . . .	487	303	509	332	613	323	101	83	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	3,197
by individuals, . . . . .	156	—	81	73	115	51	—	—	185	61	13	13	—	6	5	2	3	29	806
Residents of other States, . . . . .	—	—	1	4	4	2	—	—	29	—	3	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	54
Whole number of admissions, viz.,	630	88	341	177	387	362	83	60	148	96	7	14	—	5	2	1	5	47	2,457
Supported by the State, . . . . .	556	34	214	54	332	287	41	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,562
by towns, . . . . .	17	54	75	97	26	26	42	22	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	473
by individuals, . . . . .	57	—	52	26	29	49	—	—	148	17	7	14	—	5	2	1	5	6	422
First hospital admissions, . . . . .	468	—	247	132	279	260	23	18	108	74	4	13	—	3	1	—	2	—	1,634
Former inmates, . . . . .	162	88	94	45	108	102	60	42	40	22	3	1	—	1	1	1	3	47	823
Of this hospital, . . . . .	83	7	70	37	88	56	5	—	30	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	397
Of other hospitals, . . . . .	79	81	24	8	20	46	55	42	10	9	2	—	—	1	1	—	3	43	426
Among the above admissions were																			
Admitted as habitual drunk-																			
ards, . . . . .	51	—	12	7	37	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
Received as voluntary patients, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	1	9	—	—	54	1	6	11	—	2	—	1	1	—	87

## THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of State, Town and Private Patients remaining in the Public Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane on the 30th of September, for twenty-eight years.*

YEARS.	AT WORCESTER. (Hospital.)			AT WORCESTER. (Asylum.)		AT TAUNTON. (Hospital.)			AT NORTHAMPTON. (Hospital.)			AT DANTERS.		
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.
1867.	101	142	114	153	132	132	49	96	271	49	96	149	107	35
1868.	96	141	115	181	168	168	51	106	264	51	106	134	334	50
1869.	51	173	152	145	194	194	63	105	234	63	105	183	395	78
1870.	35	193	181	124	208	208	73	123	209	73	123	112	432	82
1871.	29	211	181	91	213	213	89	116	215	89	116	115	442	99
1872.	25	241	173	85	261	261	99	104	230	99	104	150	461	110
1873.	48	244	177	76	290	290	101	85	247	101	85	153	452	113
1874.	82	244	159	128	308	308	110	75	291	110	75	214	434	104
1875.	42	296	140	135	394	394	110	75	262	139	75	200	459	104
1876.	35	320	132	137	485	485	148	63	253	148	63	165	477	98
1877.	51	335	122	158	463	463	175	61	239	175	61	107	482	107
1878.	77	303	129	134	387	387	179	52	198	179	52	80	461	110
1879.	73	300	116	126	378	378	184	56	202	184	56	149	452	113
1880.	120	311	102	119	378	378	206	57	183	206	57	134	432	78
1881.	114	363	108	81	411	411	229	58	176	229	58	112	442	99
1882.	135	442	104	104	414	414	244	54	161	244	54	115	442	99
1883.	184	436	111	111	463	463	253	58	158	253	58	150	461	110
1884.	170	480	119	109	458	458	253	57	153	253	57	153	452	113
1885.	197	464	125	123	472	472	263	60	154	263	60	214	434	104
1886.	149	486	123	113	484	484	283	67	141	283	67	200	459	104
1887.	135	432	127	98	449	449	300	65	165	300	65	165	477	98
1888.	163	491	116	91	455	455	309	69	103	309	69	104	504	107
1889.	154	534	121	94	444	444	297	71	88	297	71	110	541	108
1890.	180	483	122	131	463	463	323	85	101	323	85	142	563	108
1891.	207	491	127	117	472	472	302	71	80	302	71	135	575	104
1892.	248	487	156	108	509	509	332	73	84	332	73	135	613	115

## THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XVIII. — *Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc. — Concluded.*

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH * AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TEWKSBURY.		AT BRIDGE- WATER.		AT SOMER- VILLE.		AT SOUTH BOSTON.		TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.		
1867, .	—	39	15	248	—	—	—	181	130	36	773	532	490	1,795	
1868, .	—	38	44	264	—	—	—	173	154	25	805	552	512	1,869	
1869, .	—	40	16	267	—	—	—	186	185	19	897	655	522	1,874	
1870, .	—	47	19	294	—	—	—	186	207	15	862	728	574	1,962	
1871, .	—	34	17	285	—	—	—	170	223	17	630	770	579	1,976	
1872, .	—	43	18	299	—	—	—	174	200	14	639	844	551	2,034	
1873, .	—	45	19	303	—	—	—	163	178	13	674	858	525	2,057	
1874, .	—	41	20	319	—	—	—	150	183	22	820	886	498	2,204	
1875, .	—	43	19	286	—	—	—	159	172	29	725	1,044	495	2,264	
1876, .	—	50	21	284	—	—	—	159	177	18	711	1,180	463	2,354	
1877, .	—	51	20	286	—	—	—	163	166	26	734	1,310	467	2,511	
1878, .	—	55	15	251	—	—	—	163	170	26	837	1,479	478	2,794	
1879, .	—	54	12	202	—	—	—	160	130	23	870	1,634	472	2,976	
1880, .	—	49	12	159	32	—	—	163	136	26	867	1,760	497	3,123	
1881, .	—	46	12	193	34	—	—	153	154	24	805	1,941	493	3,239	
1882, .	—	50	9	237	37	—	—	160	169	19	846	2,075	505	3,426	
1883, .	—	51	11	218	34	—	—	174	171	16	926	2,156	539	3,621	
1884, .	—	46	7	307	37	—	—	175	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672	
1885, .	—	50	7	265	34	—	—	169	195	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814	
1886, .	—	47	7	325	42	48	—	161	206	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,936	
1887, .	115	172	22	318	41	106	29	169	214	33	1,137	2,413	588	4,138	
1888, .	113	258	35	270	82	100	41	179	153	23	1,042	2,590	607	4,239	
1889, .	196	264	43	281	83	112	35	182	276	37	1,129	2,764†	631	4,524†	
1890, .	158	309	41	275	89	112	36	184	335	42	1,181	2,819†	653	4,653†	
1891, .	137	308	48	278	86	147	76	174	364	63	1,233	2,969†	666	4,868†	
1892, .	170	323	51	279	101	147	83	185	347	61	1,317	3,093	722	5,137	

\* Ipswich Asylum discontinued in 1887.

† Includes one town patient at Somerville.



## INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES.

TABLE XIX. — Cases of Insanity and Persons Insane at Public and Private Asylums. — 1891–1892.

	State Hospital, Worcester.	Inane Asylum, Worcester.	State Hospital, Taunton.	State Hospital, Northampton.	State Hospital, Danvers.	State Hospital, Westborough.	Asylum Wards, State Almshouse, Leicester.	Asylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLean Asylum, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Total Public Hospitals.	Private Hospi- tals.	Aggregates.
<i>Cases admitted within the year,</i>	630	88	341	177	337	362	83	60	148	96	2,372	38	2,410
Recent (insane less than one year),	283	—	171	82	213	125	10	—	37	48	969	25	994
Chronic (insane one year or more),	262	88	103	80	123	135	45	60	16	48	960	8	968
Of unknown duration,	85	—	67	15	51	102	28	—	95	—	443	5	448
<i>Persons admitted within the year,</i>	617	88	331	175	378	354	83	59	145	96	2,264	38	2,302
Recent cases,	283	—	163	82	207	120	10	—	37	48	885	25	920
Chronic cases,	249	88	101	78	120	132	45	59	16	48	931	8	939
Unknown,	85	—	67	15	51	102	28	—	92	—	438	5	443
<i>New cases. — Persons first admitted to any hospital,</i>	463	—	247	132	279	260	23	18	108	74	1,609	25	1,634
Recent insanity,	255	—	141	72	169	97	2	—	37	36	789	22	811
Chronic insanity,	163	—	69	52	71	81	2	18	16	48	520	1	521
Unknown,	70	—	37	8	39	82	19	—	55	—	300	2	302
<i>Persons readmitted to some hospital,</i>	149	88	84	43	99	94	60	41	37	22	655	13	668
transferred from other hospitals,	—	86	—	—	2	3	59	41	3	3	197	—	197
admitted from the general community,	617	2	331	175	376	351	24	18	142	93	2,067	38	2,105
viz.: from cities and large towns,	503	2	223	97	310	313	20	18	111	93	1,634	30	1,664
from rural districts,	114	—	108	78	66	38	4	—	31	—	433	8	441
<i>Whole number of cases within the year,</i>	1,455	499	1,021	630	1,204	855	447	283	323	523	7,240	90	7,330
number of persons within the year,	1,433	498	1,002	623	1,189	834	447	282	319	517	6,913	90	7,000
Recoveries within the year,	129	—	49	37	63	98	—	—	30	22	428	18	446
Deaths within the year,	93	37	86	38	89	53	23	21	20	52	517	3	520

## RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED IN 1891-92.

TABLE XX. — *Record of Cases Admitted within the Year at Five State Hospitals.*

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted, . . . . .	903	818	1,721	137	39	176	1,040	857	1,897
Discharged recovered, . . . . .	119	102	221	27	7	34	146	109	255
much improved, . . . . .	60	54	114	25	4	29	85	58	143
improved, . . . . .	75	63	138	31	7	38	106	70	176
not improved, . . . . .	77	55	132	4	2	6	81	57	138
not insane, . . . . .	2	3	5	—	—	—	2	3	5
Died, . . . . .	78	53	131	3	1	4	81	54	135
Remaining Sept. 30, 1892, . . . . .	492	492	984	47	14	61	539	506	1,045*
Number likely to recover or improve, . . . . .	127	144	271	25	7	32	152	151	303

\* This number elsewhere — see Table XXIV, page lxi, — is stated as 1,049. The figures of several hospitals are discordant to some extent.







### PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXI. — Concluded.

CAUSES.	MCLEAN ASYLUM.			BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TOTAL.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. <i>Physical</i> .—															
Congenital,	1	—	—	—	—	—	17	9	23	—	—	—	1	2	3
Hereditary,	9	—	—	5	—	—	51	72	123	—	—	—	52	74	126
Ill health,	3	4	7	9	12	21	35	57	92	8	6	14	11	8	19
Senility,	4	—	—	2	7	9	50	43	93	3	2	5	6	4	10
Use of narcotics,	3	1	4	2	2	4	2	5	7	—	—	—	1	1	2
Disipation,	—	—	—	1	—	—	13	8	21	1	—	—	1	—	—
Intemperance,	—	—	—	10	—	—	83	—	—	48	12	60	21	13	34
Masturbation,	3	—	3	1	—	—	29	4	33	—	—	—	7	1	8
Overwork,	7	6	13	9	4	13	27	49	76	5	7	12	3	8	11
Menopause,	—	10	10	—	4	4	—	36	36	—	—	—	—	5	5
Puerperal,	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	38	38	—	—	—	—	2	2
Puberty,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	1	1
Uterine,	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, etc.,	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	9	24	—	—	—	4	—	4
Chorea,	1	—	—	4	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Epilepsy,	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotor ataxia,	—	—	—	5	1	6	65	24	89	1	1	2	9	3	12
Nervous exhaustion,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
Paralysis,	1	3	4	—	—	—	3	8	11	2	1	3	2	1	3
Accident,	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sunstroke,	4	—	—	2	4	6	36	6	42	3	—	3	3	—	3
Diphtheria,	2	2	4	1	—	—	19	—	19	5	—	5	4	—	4
Disease of eye,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart disease,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1
"La Grippe,"	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles,	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	24	47	2	1	3	4	2	6
Phthisis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia,	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—





## CAUSES OF DEATH.

2. Diseases of the Respiratory System :—																														
Phthisis,	.	.	.	.	.	5	7	12	4	10	14	2	1	3	4	7	11	3	1	4	—	3	1	4	21	27	48			
Pneumonia,	.	.	.	.	.	4	—	4	4	2	6	2	1	3	2	6	8	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	14	11	25			
Bronchitis,	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2			
Asthma,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2			
Pleurisy,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1			
3. Diseases of the Digestive System :—																														
Dysentery,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	4	6			
Dyspepsia,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Peritonitis,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1			
Intestinal Catarrh,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3			
Diarrhoea,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2			
4. General Causes:—																														
Heart affections,	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	5	3	2	5	4	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	6	19			
Bright's Disease,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3			
Cancer,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	4	6			
Tuberculosis,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1			
Erysipelas,	.	.	.	.	.	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5			
Old Age,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	10			
Suicide,	.	.	.	.	.	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2			
Accidental,	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1			
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	—	2	2	2	—	2	—	10	10	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	1	1	8	16	24	
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	58	40	98	52	84	86	29	9	38	40	49	89	26	27	53	10	10	20	—	22	16	38	237	185	422



## DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.

TABLE XXIII. — Duration before Admission in Cases Recovered or Died in the Last Official Year at Seven Hospitals.

PERIOD.	WORCESTER HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.				DANVERS HOSPITAL.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Congenital, . . . . .	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month, . . . . .	19	22	4	4	15	3	8	3	7	10	3	1	31	15	4	10
From 1 to 3 months, . . . . .	5	5	10	4	7	4	8	2	2	2	2	—	2	3	8	3
3 to 6 months, . . . . .	3	8	6	4	2	4	7	3	1	2	5	—	3	2	3	2
6 to 12 months, . . . . .	—	—	5	4	3	2	3	4	—	1	3	1	2	2	3	6
1 to 2 years, . . . . .	5	3	7	4	2	2	7	3	1	2	—	2	1	—	8	9
2 to 5 years, . . . . .	9	4	10	6	1	1	4	9	2	—	3	3	—	—	6	8
5 to 10 years, . . . . .	18	3	4	8	—	1	5	3	—	—	2	1	—	1	3	4
Over 10 years, . . . . .	3	1	4	1	—	1	5	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	4	7
Unknown, . . . . .	16	2	6	5	—	1	4	3	2	4	9	1	—	1	1	—
Total of cases, . . . . .	78	51	58	40	30	19	52	34	16	21	29	9	39	24	40	49
Total of persons, . . . . .	74	51	58	40	30	19	52	34	16	20	29	9	38	23	40	49
Average period of known cases, in months, . . . . .	32.07	14.34	36.61	31.4	3.15	15.01	38.68	53.04	15.03	2.55	24.20	25.33	1.69	5.69	29.79	48.86



## HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXIV. — Cases of Previous Years at Five State Hospitals, Recovered or Died in 1891-92 or Undischarged.

Remaining of those Committed in the Official Year end- ing Sept. 30.	WORCESTER.				TAUNTON.				NORTHAMPTON.				DANVERS.				WESTBOROUGH.				TOTAL.					Official Years.
	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Otherwise discharged.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Otherwise discharged.	Remaining.
1863 and previous, .	5	-	-	5	15	-	1	13	14	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	2	1	31	1863
1864, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1864
1865, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1865
1866, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1866
1867, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1867
1868, . . . . .	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1868
1869, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1869
1870, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1870
1871, . . . . .	5	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	14	1871
1872, . . . . .	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	4	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	1872
1873, . . . . .	4	-	-	4	7	-	-	7	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	1873
1874, . . . . .	7	-	-	6	4	-	1	3	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	1	-	12	1874
1875, . . . . .	5	-	1	3	6	-	-	6	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	-	1	-	22	1875
1876, . . . . .	6	-	-	6	6	-	1	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	14	1876
1877, . . . . .	20	-	-	19	14	-	-	14	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	49	-	-	-	48	1877

## HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	Total cases,	Total persons,
1878, .	20	16	17	17	17	14	4	4	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1879, .	8	7	12	12	12	12	6	6	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
1880, .	18	1	10	10	10	9	11	11	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
1881, .	17	14	16	16	16	16	12	12	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
1882, .	20	17	12	12	12	12	16	16	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
1883, .	25	2	29	29	29	27	17	17	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
1884, .	20	19	21	21	21	15	19	19	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
1885, .	21	19	26	26	26	24	19	19	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
1886, .	33	2	35	35	35	5	29	29	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
1887, .	38	1	51	51	51	5	6	6	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
1888, .	51	3	52	52	52	5	53	53	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
1889, .	77	6	53	53	53	6	33	33	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
1890, .	113	1	117	117	117	13	51	51	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
1891, .	304	37	162	162	162	5	83	83	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
1892, .	630	90	341	341	341	41	177	177	387	387	387	387	387	387	387	387	387
Total cases, .	1,455	129	1,021	1,021	1,021	49	86	698	630	37	38	489	1,204	63	89	863	855
Total persons, .	1,433	-	1,002	1,002	1,002	-	623	623	1,189	-	-	-	1,189	-	-	834	834

\* Stated in Table XX. as 1,045.



## FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXV.—*Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged at Five State Hospitals, with Condition on Discharge. — 1891-92.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Cases admitted in the year ending Sept. 30, 1892.	CASES DISCHARGED, 1891-92.					
		Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Aggregate.
1. <i>Insane.</i>							
Mania, acute, . . . . .	289	74	41	39	20	26	200
chronic, . . . . .	212	13	41	66	97	27	264
recurrent, . . . . .	41	17	6	6	-	5	34
puerperal and hysterical, .	8	4	-	-	2	-	6
senile, . . . . .	9	-	1	3	5	25	34
Melancholia, acute, . . . . .	286	101	40	39	22	20	222
chronic, . . . . .	71	9	17	15	15	21	77
recurrent, . . . . .	10	3	-	1	1	1	6
puerperal, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monomania, . . . . .	117	11	15	33	30	3	92
Dementia, primary, . . . . .	36	3	1	5	18	5	32
secondary, . . . . .	84	-	4	14	46	35	99
senile, . . . . .	75	-	8	6	8	46	68
Acute confusional insanity, . .	24	9	2	5	2	1	19
Paralysis, . . . . .	14	-	-	1	3	8	12
Paresis, . . . . .	83	1	3	7	20	59	90
Epilepsy, . . . . .	97	2	8	9	22	29	70
Toxic insanity, alcohol, morphine, etc., . . . . .	148	61	16	21	7	7	112
Delirium tremens, . . . . .	14	13	-	1	-	3	17
Organic, . . . . .	19	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hebephrenia, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Traumatic insanity, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chorea, . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Idiocy, . . . . .	33	-	1	1	17	2	21
Moral insanity, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. <i>Habitual Drunkards,</i> . . . . .	176	52	46	53	10	6	167
3. <i>Not Insane,</i> . . . . .	12	2	2	1	7	-	12
Total of cases, . . . . .	1,897	376	252	328	360	364	1,680
Total of persons, . . . . .	1,846	272	169	272	333	305	1,051*

\* Three hundred and five unclassified.

## AVERAGE DURATION OF INSANITY.

TABLE XXVI. — *Average Duration (in months) of Cases Recovered or Died at Seven Hospitals in Thirteen Years.*

	AVERAGES IN 1891-92.			AVERAGES OF PREVIOUS TWELVE YEARS.			THIRTEEN YEARS' AVERAGES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number of recoveries, . . . . .	208	168	376	2,143	1,976	4,119	2,351	2,144	4,495
of deaths, . . . . .	255	190	445	1,979	1,605	3,584	2,234	1,795	4,029
Duration before admission, — cases recovered, . . . . .	18.53	10.12	14.53	11.09	10.37	10.74	11.73	10.35	11.07
cases died, . . . . .	35.76	40.85	38.58	40.48	34.96	37.98	40.03	35.57	37.97
Hospital residence, — cases recovered, . . . . .	6.59	8.35	7.40	6.26	7.54	6.67	6.29	7.61	7.24
cases died, . . . . .	31.37	35.74	33.30	27.91	32.14	29.81	28.28	32.52	27.69
Whole duration, — cases recovered, . . . . .	23.07	21.48	22.37	17.52	15.79	16.69	18.11	16.38	17.33
cases died, . . . . .	59.92	70.18	64.50	67.49	71.14	68.85	66.72	71.04	68.66

## RESULTS OF DIFFERENT ADMISSIONS.

TABLE XXVII. — *Results of Different Admissions at Seven Hospitals.*

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1891-92.			THIRTEEN YEARS, 1880-92.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number discharged, . . . .	1,024	896	1,920	10,026	9,406	19,432*
On First Admission, . . . .	815	701	1,516	8,237	7,578	15,815
viz.:—Recovered, . . . .	183	141	324	1,931	1,694	3,625
Died, . . . .	195	155	350	1,906	1,635	3,541
Otherwise, . . . .	437	405	842	4,400	4,249	8,649
On Second Admission, . . . .	160	131	291	1,253	1,174	2,427
viz.:—Recovered, . . . .	34	37	71	269	275	544
Died, . . . .	35	19	54	237	189	426
Otherwise, . . . .	91	75	166	747	710	1,457
On Third Admission, . . . .	27	40	67	284	349	633
viz.:—Recovered, . . . .	10	14	24	67	87	154
Died, . . . .	4	5	9	47	39	86
Otherwise, . . . .	13	21	34	170	223	393
On Fourth or Subsequent Admissions,	22	24	46	253	304	557
viz.:—Recovered, . . . .	5	6	11	90	106	196
Died, . . . .	3	6	9	26	27	53
Otherwise, . . . .	11	11	22	134	170	304
Whole number of persons discharged, .	1,008	887	1,895	—	—	—

\* From the seven hospitals here referred to there were 20,302 discharges during the thirteen years; but not all were reported under the classification of this table. In like manner Tables XXVIII, XXIX and XXX which follow cover only the classified cases reported out of the 21,300 admissions of thirteen years.

## PARENTAGE AND CIVIL CONDITION.

TABLE XXVIII. — *Parentage of 18,968 Cases Admitted within the last Thirteen Years at Seven Hospitals in Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT-NATIVITY.	MALES (9,716).		FEMALES (9,252).		TOTAL (18,968).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts, . . . .	2,339	2,354	1,854	1,865	4,193	4,219
Other States, . . . .	1,591	1,621	1,251	1,309	2,842	2,930
Total American, . . . .	3,930	3,975	3,105	3,174	7,035	7,149
Total foreign, . . . .	5,011	4,969	5,363	5,279	10,374	10,248
Canada, . . . . .	570	589	588	631	1,158	1,220
Great Britain, . . . . .	673	629	621	559	1,294	1,188
Ireland, . . . . .	3,127	3,128	3,616	3,597	6,743	6,725
Other countries, . . . . .	641	623	538	492	1,179	1,115
Unknown, . . . . .	775	772	784	799	1,559	1,571
Totals, . . . . .	9,716	9,716	9,252	9,252	18,968	18,968

TABLE XXIX. — *Civil Condition of 20,611 Cases Admitted at Seven Hospitals within Thirteen Years past.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	YEAR 1891-92.			TOTAL FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unmarried, . . . . .	529	390	919	4,987	4,033	9,020
Married, . . . . .	504	407	911	4,703	4,247	8,950
Widowed, . . . . .	101	175	276	755	1,724	2,479
Unknown, . . . . .	4	2	6	103	59	162
Totals, . . . . .	1,138	974	2,112	10,548	10,063	20,611

## OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED, ETC.

TABLE XXX. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals, 1880-1892.*

OCCUPATIONS.	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1891-92.			THIRTEEN YEARS, 1880-92.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Educated or professional, . . .	54	25	79	797	323	1,120
Domestic, . . . . .	8	173	181	103	1,900	2,003
Farmers, . . . . .	118	47	165	905	188	1,093
Housekeepers, . . . . .	-	156	156	-	3,327	3,327
Laborers, . . . . .	202	65	267	2,133	346	2,479
Mechanical, . . . . .	381	161	542	3,314	1,009	4,323
Operatives, . . . . .	70	80	150	566	635	1,201
Traders, . . . . .	132	49	181	1,227	246	1,473
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	67	24	91	459	161	620
No occupation, or unknown, . .	106	194	300	1,047	1,901	2,948
Total, . . . . .	1,138	974	2,112	10,551	10,036	20,587

TABLE XXXI. — *Admissions, Readmissions and Recoveries.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		Whole Number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Read- missions.	First Hospital Admissions, — Persons.	True Readmis- sions.	Reported Re- lapses after Recoveries.	Reported Recov- eries.
1881-90.	Worcester, . . . . .	3,807	3,117	690	2,557	2,150	293	868
	Taunton, . . . . .	3,082	2,478	604	2,231	851	251	652
	Northampton, . . . .	1,629	1,252	377	1,128	501	138	341
	Danvers, . . . . .	4,987	4,235	752	3,626	1,361	252	879
	Westborough, . . . .	1,872	1,124	748	1,124	748	23	453
	TOTAL FOR ELEVEN YEARS,	15,377	12,206	3,171	10,666	4,711	957	3,193
1890-91.	Worcester, . . . . .	630	554	76	468	162	44	129
	Taunton, . . . . .	341	271	70	257	84	27	49
	Northampton, . . . .	177	140	37	132	35	15	37
	Danvers, . . . . .	387	309	78	279	108	24	63
	Westborough, . . . .	362	258	104	260	102	31	98
	Total, . . . . .	1,897	1,532	365	1,396	1,491	141	376
TWELVE YEARS, . . . .		17,274	13,738	3,536	12,062	5,202	1,098	3,569



## APPENDIX II.

## APPENDIX II.

*Names of Persons sent from Boston out of the State, or to places within the State, by the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, during the Year ending September 30, 1892, under Public Statutes, Chapter 79, Section 14.*

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
<b>1891.</b>			
Oct. 2,	Rosa Silva, . . . . .	Western Islands, . . . . .	\$10 00*
3,	Minnie Klein, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
5,	Joseph Brewster, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Edward Bowey, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	George Brown, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Patrick Cotter, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Dennis Nagle, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Morris Power, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Lena Francis, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
5,	Lillian Francis, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	-
7,	Darby O'Flarity, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
7,	Patrick Condon, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	Edward Ryan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	James Chesterfield, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
10,	John J. Crosby, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
10,	Frank Cunningham, . . . . .	Danbury, Conn., . . . . .	5 48
13,	William Cline, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
13,	James Waters, . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y., . . . . .	9 40
14,	Martin McGee, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	Charles E. Palmer, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
16,	Samuel Crawford, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	Frank Hof, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	Cesar A. Poussier, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
17,	Wordford Dollins, . . . . .	Norfolk, Va., . . . . .	7 00
19,	William B. Rivers, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
20,	Annie Hargraves, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
20,	Lizzie Patterson, . . . . .	Pictou, N. S., . . . . .	5 00
21,	John Daley, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
22,	James Allen, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
22,	John Fagin, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
22,	John McNamara, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
22,	Jeremiah Smart, . . . . .	Augusta, Me., . . . . .	2 00
22,	Alvar L. Chaffin, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	1 66
23,	William J. Gordon, . . . . .	Rutland, Vt., . . . . .	4 62
23,	Rose de Dooiez, . . . . .	Havre, France, . . . . .	27 50
24,	Hannah Seisler, . . . . .	St. John's, N. F., . . . . .	12 00
24,	John McDonald, . . . . .	Augusta, Me., . . . . .	2 00
24,	Mary McDonald, . . . . .	Augusta, Me., . . . . .	2 00
26,	Frank Baxter, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	Frank Smith, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	Cornelius O'Brien, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	William Ryan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	George Mooney, . . . . .	Rockland, Me., . . . . .	2 50
27,	Janet Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	2 73
27,	Arthur Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	1 37
27,	William Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	1 37
27,	Emma Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	1 37
27,	James Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	-
27,	Thomas Brookman, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	-
28,	Peter Lynch, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
29,	Patrick O'Callahan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25

\* Part fare.

## APPENDIX II.

*Persons sent out of the State — Continued.*

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Oct. 29,	Robert Stewart, . . . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . . . .	\$0 50
30,	Henry Thompson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
Nov. 2,	Patrick Kenney, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
2,	Henry Peters, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
2,	William Christian, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
3,	Mary Ryan, . . . . .	Montreal, Can., . . . . .	8 25
4,	James Waters, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	James Murphy, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	George Wheeler, . . . . .	Blackstone, Mass., . . . . .	91
5,	Henry Stein, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Jefferson A. Hall, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Michael O'Grady, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	John Howard, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	Albert Mellander, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	Edwin D'Oro, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	Thomas J. Burns, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Annie E Burns, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	George Buker, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	Charles Hastings, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
11,	Thomas Cairn, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	1 66
12,	Bernhard Conway, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
12,	James Field, . . . . .	Taunton, Mass., . . . . .	85
13,	John W. Sweeney, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
13,	James Campbell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
13,	Mary Campbell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
13,	Amelia Edwards, . . . . .	Trenton, N. J., . . . . .	5 00
14,	Ella McCarty, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	5 00
14,	William Hickey, . . . . .	Troy, N. Y., . . . . .	4 50
16,	Cyrus Tower, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	4 50
16,	James Hayse, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	Richard H. Lynch, . . . . .	Barre, Mass., . . . . .	1 50
17,	William H. Hemmenway, . . . . .	Gardiner, Me., . . . . .	2 00
19,	James P. Conway, . . . . .	Moncton, N. B., . . . . .	7 15
19,	Maggie Conway, . . . . .	Moncton, N. B., . . . . .	7 15
19,	Fanny M. Crawsen, . . . . .	Moncton, N. B., . . . . .	3 58*
19,	Samuel Julien, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	7 25
19,	John Callahan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	Carl Stoll, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
20,	David Miller, . . . . .	Rome, N. Y., . . . . .	7 00
24,	Thomas Campbell, . . . . .	Bath, Me., . . . . .	1 50
24,	Patrick H. Shorl, . . . . .	New Haven, Conn., . . . . .	3 50
25,	Julia Harrington, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	Josef Buch, . . . . .	Littleton, N. H., . . . . .	5 70
28,	Elizabeth Breen, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	2 00*
30,	Joseph Raymand, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00'
30,	William Lynn, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
Dec. 1,	James Ramsey, . . . . .	Gardiner, Me., . . . . .	2 00
2,	William M. Black, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
3,	Peter Murren, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
4,	Emily Wilson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	Henry Hirschman, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Fanny Gutlohn, . . . . .	Hamburg, Germany, . . . . .	22 00
5,	John Henderson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	Robert Russell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
5,	William Wilson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
7,	Charles Anderson, . . . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . . . .	50
11,	Grace O'Donnell, . . . . .	Willimantic, Conn., . . . . .	2 15
14,	Richard Martin, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
17,	Edward Carr, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
17,	James Nash, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	William P. Maxwell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
19,	Chrissie Maxwell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
20,	Mary Escombe, . . . . .	Newark, N. J., . . . . .	5 00
21,	Joseph H. Hussey, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
28,	George Scott, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
29,	Jacob Ruben, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
30,	Patrick Tiffany, . . . . .	Augusta, Me., . . . . .	3 00
31,	Catherine Ryan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
31,	John McLaughlin, . . . . .	Rockport, Mass., . . . . .	91
31,	Mary L. Stone, . . . . .	Burlington, Vt., . . . . .	6 75

\* Part fare.

## APPENDIX II.

*Persons sent out of the State — Continued.*

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
<b>1892.</b>			
Jan. 2,	James Murray, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	\$0 75
5,	Patrick Curran, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	Franz Pokorni, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	Mary Catwell, . . . . .	Meriden, N. H., . . . . .	3 00
7,	Francis A. Brown, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
7,	Hector Posar, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
7,	John Burns, . . . . .	New Bedford, . . . . .	1 35
7,	Henry Rynes, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	4 50
8,	John Kelly, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	Annie Batal, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Rosa Batal, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
11,	Mary Waterman, . . . . .	Powal, Vt, . . . . .	-
11,	James Waterman, . . . . .	Powal, Vt., . . . . .	7 00
11,	Mary Waterman, . . . . .	Powal, Vt, . . . . .	-
12,	Edward Pusicker, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
12,	William J. Fox, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
13,	William H. Dempster, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	Charles E. Gurney, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
18,	Isabel Claris, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
18,	George Thompson, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
18,	Fanny Hanck, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
18,	John McDonald, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	7 50
19,	John Murphy, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	Hanora Murphy, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	George Vincent, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
19,	George Dennison, . . . . .	Willimantic, Conn., . . . . .	2 15
19,	Dennis Sullivan, . . . . .	Utica, N. Y., . . . . .	4 60
19,	Jennie Allan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
20,	Benjamin Wilson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
20,	George H. Downs, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
22,	James Depew, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
23,	Charles Mossberger, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
23,	Michael Clark, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	Michael P. Cooney, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	Vern Jimmerson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	John Graham, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	Daniel Leary, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
27,	Anna White, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
28,	Ellsworth Pierce, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
29,	George Finnerty, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
Feb. 1,	John Connors, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
1,	Thomas Maher, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
1,	Albert Davis, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
3,	Oscar Pendleton, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
4,	Michael Derrig, . . . . .	Fall River, Mass., . . . . .	1 20
4,	Hugh Fairhurst, . . . . .	Fall River, Mass., . . . . .	1 20
6,	Ellen Cuddihy, . . . . .	Antigonish, N. S., . . . . .	7 90
6,	Anna M. Lundberg, . . . . .	Stockholm, Swed., . . . . .	26 00
6,	John Connor, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
6,	Walter McPherson, . . . . .	New Haven, Conn., . . . . .	3 50
9,	John Fitzgerald, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
9,	John H. Moran, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
9,	Justin McCarty, . . . . .	Pawtucket, R. I., . . . . .	75
9,	Carrie Harmon, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 50*
11,	Loisa Leavitt, . . . . .	Newburyport, Mass., . . . . .	1 00
12,	Thomas Wilson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
15,	George S. Hanson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
15,	William Hallahan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
15,	Lawrence Cassidy, . . . . .	Honesdale, Pa., . . . . .	8 50
16,	Mary Hawke, . . . . .	Waterville, Me., . . . . .	3 75
16,	Michael O'Sullivan, . . . . .	Augusta, Me., . . . . .	3 00
16,	William Sumners, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
17,	Alfred Rowlatt, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
17,	Peter Gornall, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
17,	Thomas Lee, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	2 75
17,	John Reddington, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
18,	James H. Fielding, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
18,	Francis Bueno, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
20,	John H. Mitchell, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75

## APPENDIX II.

*Persons sent out of the State — Continued.*

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
Feb. 20,	Charles Lyonel, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	\$2 25
22,	George Waterhouse, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
22,	Annie Waterhouse, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
24,	Charles Boyd, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
24,	Thomas Daley, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
25,	Thomas McSweeney, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	John Kelly, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	Eunice Carter, . . . . .	Norway, Me., . . . . .	3 50
26,	Peter Williams, . . . . .	Fitchburg, Mass., . . . . .	1 50
29,	William Smith, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
29,	Michael Lynch, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
March 1,	Ferdinand Müller, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
1,	Ellen Hayward, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	75
2,	William O'Brien, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	Jose Francisco Peris, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	John McDonald, . . . . .	Gloucester, Mass., . . . . .	50
4,	Sidney N. Paul, . . . . .	Tilton, N. H., . . . . .	2 20
5,	James Wilson, . . . . .	Bangor, Me., . . . . .	3 85
5,	Charles Jones, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
5,	Josef Cooper, . . . . .	Camden, Me., . . . . .	2 50
7,	Erme Natino, . . . . .	Washington, D. C., . . . . .	9 00
8,	John Boyle, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
9,	Michael Moran, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
10,	William J. Burns, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
12,	Albert Gossman, . . . . .	Albany, N. Y., . . . . .	4 50
15,	William Plummer, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
16,	William Reinhardt, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
17,	Marie de Shon, . . . . .	Montreal, Can., . . . . .	8 25
18,	Thomas Corcoran, . . . . .	Bucksport, Me., . . . . .	3 50
19,	Michael Connor, . . . . .	Manchester, N. H., . . . . .	1 66
19,	John Hennessey, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	John Crowley, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	John Crowley, Jr., . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	1 13*
21,	Joseph Fowler, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
21,	Maria Fowler, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
22,	Albert S. Winship, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
24,	James Wilbert, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	John McAllister, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	Henry A. Hackman, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
25,	Agnes Parker, . . . . .	Annapolis, N. S., . . . . .	5 50
25,	Bessie Parker, . . . . .	Annapolis, N. S., . . . . .	5 50
30,	Catharine Keough, . . . . .	Norwich, Conn., . . . . .	2 35
30,	Catharine Pearce, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
31,	Emma Kelsey, . . . . .	Albany, N. Y., . . . . .	4 50
31,	Blanche C. Kelsey, . . . . .	Albany, N. Y., . . . . .	4 50
April 4,	Frank LeBlanc, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
4,	Philip A. Dod, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
6,	Charles Russell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
8,	Frank Kelly, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
8,	Michael McCarty, . . . . .	Biddeford, Me., . . . . .	1 50
8,	Marion Fletcher, . . . . .	Montreal, Can., . . . . .	5 00*
8,	James Gannon, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
12,	Nille Sinne Peterson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
12,	Ingeborg Peterson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	75
12,	Magdalene Peterson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	75
12,	Anna Peterson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	-
18,	Malcom C. Walker, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	Samuel Spanion, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	4 75
20,	Frank Wheeler, . . . . .	Woonsocket, R. I., . . . . .	92
23,	Joseph Norton, . . . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . . . .	20 00
23,	Michael Clifford, . . . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . . . .	20 00
23,	John Powers, . . . . .	Queenstown, Ire., . . . . .	20 00
23,	James McDonald, . . . . .	Sandy Hook, Conn., . . . . .	4 00
27,	Marquis Hartington, . . . . .	Patterson, N. J., . . . . .	2 75
28,	Maurice Stanton, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	2 00
28,	Catherine Stanton, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	2 00
28,	Alice Stanton, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	-
28,	Thomas Stanton, . . . . .	Concord, N. H., . . . . .	-
30,	Helen Baker, . . . . .	Saratoga, N. Y., . . . . .	5 00
May 2,	Michael Stuart, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25

\* Part fare.



## APPENDIX II.

*Persons sent out of the State — Continued.*

Date.	NAME.	Where sent.	Expense.
May 7,	Blanche Williams, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	\$7 00
7,	Viola Williams, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	-
7,	Sarah McDonald, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	6 00*
7,	Joseph Quinn, . . . . .	St. John, N. F., . . . . .	13 00
13,	Mamie Spencer, . . . . .	Baltimore, Md., . . . . .	8 00
17,	Max Jacoby, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
18,	John Murphy, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
19,	James Murphy, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
20,	Stephen Houston, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
19,	Caroline Spencer, . . . . .	Thompson, Conn., . . . . .	2 00
24,	Isaac Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
24,	Bertha Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
24,	Harry Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	} 2 25
24,	Dine Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	
24,	Palle Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	} 2 25
24,	Fanny Berkowitz, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	
26,	Ellen Dawson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
26,	Mary A. Dawson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	} 2 25
26,	William H. Dawson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	
26,	Frederick J. Dawson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	-
27,	Fred M. Cropp, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
27,	William Lawrence, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
27,	Sandy White, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
27,	John P. McClusky, . . . . .	Castine, Me., . . . . .	3 50
31,	Franklin Thompson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	2 25
31,	Clinton Warner, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	4 00
31,	Lucina G. Dounn, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
June 2,	Margaret Williston, . . . . .	Rutland, Vt., . . . . .	5 00
4,	Joseph L. O'Keefe, . . . . .	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	2 73
4,	Michael Maher, . . . . .	Halifax, N. S., . . . . .	5 00
9,	James Fox, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	James Conway, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
11,	Mary Burns, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
11,	Kate Burns, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	50
11,	Ellen Burns, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	50
11,	John Osby, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	Jan Rosenitzky, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	James Jennings, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	Vaclar Belohlarek, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	Charles Wilks, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	Edward Ryder, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
13,	John Silk, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
13,	Thomas Tierney, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
13,	Margaret McGuire, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	5 00
13,	James McGuire, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	} 2 50
13,	Mary McGuire, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	
13,	Margaret McGuire, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	
16,	Thomas Williams, . . . . .	New Bedford, Mass., . . . . .	1 35
16,	Harry Opperman, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
18,	Simon Balchus, . . . . .	Hardwick, Mass., . . . . .	1 29
18,	George Moore, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	6 50
20,	William Keene, . . . . .	Bangor, Me., . . . . .	3 50
23,	Owen Clinton, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
25,	Annie Christo, . . . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . . . .	20 00
25,	Robert Christo, . . . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . . . .	10 00
25,	Joseph A. H. Wilson, . . . . .	Henniker, N. H., . . . . .	65
25,	Jacob Haupe, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
28,	Augustine Chevalier, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
30,	Francis Sweeney, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
July 1,	Martin Oswell, . . . . .	Kensington, Pa., . . . . .	6 00*
5,	Joseph Hanrahan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
6,	Joseph Fitzpatrick, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
8,	John Grant, . . . . .	Dover, N. H., . . . . .	1 85
8,	Risa Ginsburg and child, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	4 00
9,	John Burke, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
10,	William Price, . . . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . . . .	5 00*
11,	John Robinson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
12,	Harry D. Horton, . . . . .	New Haven, Conn., . . . . .	3 50
12,	Michael Laveny, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
12,	John Wilson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00

\* Part fare.



## APPENDIX II.

*Persons sent out of the State — Concluded.*

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
July 15,	Joseph Goldbath, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	\$3 00
18,	Lillie McCauley, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
18,	Ephran A. Murch, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
19,	Patrick Connolly, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
20,	Martha Soloman, . . . . .	Plainville, Conn., . . . . .	4 00
21,	Henry Taylor, . . . . .	Montreal, Can., . . . . .	8 25
23,	Kate Clino, . . . . .	Liverpool, Eng., . . . . .	20 00
25,	William Pierce, . . . . .	Eastport, Me., . . . . .	4 00
26,	Joan Jawitch, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
27,	Thomas Havey, . . . . .	Laconia, N. H., . . . . .	2 60
27,	Louisa Havey, . . . . .	Laconia, N. H., . . . . .	2 60
27,	Albertine Havey, . . . . .	Laconia, N. H., . . . . .	-
30,	Lena Richardson, . . . . .	Gouverneur, N. Y., . . . . .	9 40
Aug. 1,	Alfred Dever, . . . . .	St. John, N. B., . . . . .	4 50
1,	James Hill, . . . . .	North Adams, Mass., . . . . .	3 75
2,	John G. Allen, . . . . .	Greenwich, Mass., . . . . .	2 54
8,	Luigi Frivioni, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Thomas Howard, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Michael Howard, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
11,	Daniel Burns, . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	5 50
12,	Oskar Severin Eng, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
15,	Peter Johnson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
17,	Edwin F. McGilleudy, . . . . .	Lewiston, Me., . . . . .	2 00
18,	Martha Ellnard, . . . . .	White River Junction, Vt., . . . . .	4 00
18,	Henry Ellnard, . . . . .	White River Junction, Vt., . . . . .	1 00
21,	James Smith, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
23,	Hugh Faith, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
25,	Laurence Kelley, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
27,	Margaret McKenna, . . . . .	Charlottetown, P. E. I., . . . . .	4 75
27,	Harry McKenna, . . . . .	Charlottetown, P. E. I., . . . . .	2 75
30,	Thomas Kirkwood, . . . . .	Batavia, N. Y., . . . . .	6 00*
27,	Alice Tingley, . . . . .	London, Eng., . . . . .	20 00
27,	Warren Tingley, . . . . .	London, Eng., . . . . .	10 00
31,	John McDonald, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
Sept. 1,	Fred Beck, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
3,	Cornelius O'Brien, . . . . .	Bangor, Me., . . . . .	3 50
3,	Mary Allsworth, . . . . .	Bridgeport, Conn., . . . . .	4 00
3,	Willie Allsworth, . . . . .	Bridgeport, Conn., . . . . .	1 00
5,	Thomas Muldoon, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
5,	Annie Cavanagh, . . . . .	Providence, R. I., . . . . .	1 00
8,	Daniel Burns, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Patrick Hourigan, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Patrick Powers, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Cornelius McNamara, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
9,	Michael Madden, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
14,	Thomas Gardner, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
14,	Charles Johnson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	4 00
15,	Robert McCarthy, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
16,	David Mendes, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
12,	Arthur Johnson, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	4 00
16,	Joseph Furness, . . . . .	Norwich, Conn., . . . . .	2 35
19,	Michael Vaughn, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
19,	Peter O'Donnell, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
19,	James Norton, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
21,	William Green, . . . . .	Blackinton, Mass., . . . . .	3 83
22,	Henry Getchell, . . . . .	Portland, Me., . . . . .	1 00
23,	Wm. Woolsey, . . . . .	Barre, Vt., . . . . .	5 20
26,	Gatti Auniball, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00
27,	Wm. J. Lynch, . . . . .	New York, N. Y., . . . . .	3 00

\* Part fare.







